

WEATHER

Cloudy,
Occasional
Rain

Daily Worker

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Army Officer Charges:

MACA. WANTED TO MAKE 'EXAMPLE' OF DOOMED NEGRO

The Cause of the Frameup

AN EDITORIAL

Jimcrow, chauvinism and racist policy are the real causes of the frameup of Lieut. Gilbert. Real justice for Lieut. Gilbert cannot be won without a fight on these evils.

It is the unjust war against the Korean people and the preparations for a greater war that fan the chauvinism and racist policies which created the case of Lieut. Gilbert and will create many more such cases if they continue.

Every fair-minded American, every organization of fair-minded Americans, in self interest ought to rally to Lieut. Gilbert's defense.

Write Lieut. Gilbert's family at York, Pa., and tell them you are with them.

Write Army Secretary Frank Pace and President Truman to free Lieut. Gilbert and act immediately to abolish jimcrow in the U. S. armed forces.

By John Pittman

An Army officer in Korea has asserted that First Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., of York, Pa., 32-year-old Negro combat officer of the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment in Korea, was condemned to death because Gen. MacArthur's big brass wanted to make an example of someone.

The officer is Lieut. Robert E. Ellert of the Judge-Advocate Section of the 25th Infantry Division, of which the 24th Infantry Regiment is a part. Lieut. Ellert's statement was made in a letter to Mrs. Kay Gilbert, wife of the condemned officer.

The new facts of Lieut. Gilbert's court martial and sentence at Haman, Korea, on Sept. 6 give fresh ammunition to the mounting mass movement seeking a stay of execution and freedom for the young officer who was twice wounded in World War II and today wears a steel plate in his skull. This mass movement, carrying an appeal directly to the United Nations, has now extended beyond the borders of the United States. The case of Lieut. Gilbert has become a matter of international concern.

Ellert's letter to Mrs. Gilbert said that Lieut. Gilbert "was sacrificed" because "the military authorities wanted to make an example of someone."

He added that "through circumstances

your husband was selected" for the example, but that Lieut. Gilbert's "behavior was beyond his physical and mental control," a

Doomed Negro Officers Saved in World War I

—See Page 5

fact which "was borne out by the examination of three doctors, one of whom was a qualified psychiatrist."

The particular "circumstances" through which Lieut. Gilbert "was selected" as an

(Continued on Page 9)

The Atrocity Against Koreans

Is another "Katyn Forest" atrocity forgery in the making?

The Nazis murdered thousands of Poles, buried them in Katyn Forest, and then through Goebbels' propaganda tried to blame the "Communists." This fake was later exposed by a visiting commission of foreign observers.

The press yesterday featured reports and photographs from Korea of mass graves of women and children, in the wake of the MacArthur conquest of South Korea's cities.

There is strong reason to believe that these graves contained the bodies of the victims of the bombing attacks on Korea's civilian centers.

These fake "atrocity" stories indicting the Korean People's Republic were debunked in an Associated Press news story from Seoul in the *Herald Tribune* yesterday. The dispatch appeared only one day after the *Tribune* editorially joined the propaganda outcry against alleged

"Communist barbarity" and "monstrous atrocities" allegedly perpetrated by the Korean People's Army.

The "atrocity" smear has rested almost exclusively on the publication of photographs of bodies. But no evidence has been submitted to show that the bodies might not be those of victims of the war or of the fascist Rhee authorities.

The AP story, for example, began with a charge by a Rhee official that the People's Army "massacred 10,000 Seoul residents." But he then admitted that "the city actually had buried only 375 bodies, some of them victims of the street-to-street fighting for Seoul."

In the same AP dispatch, an unnamed Seoul source also blamed "mass killings of Korean non-combatants on the Rhee regime, although, at the same time, he included the People's Army in the indictment.

AP also quoted another "responsible source" as acknowledging that "early in July, South Koreans killed 1,800 persons at Taejon, and that there were reports of political executions in other South Korean cities."

Rhee's public information boss, Lee Joong Choon, who had tacitly admitted that the "10,000 massacred" was a fake, also acknowledged that thousands of South Koreans moved north with the People's Army.

Of course, the Rhee official covered himself with the charge that these South Koreans were kidnapped.

He admitted also that South Koreans were "executed for returning to the Red banner," that is, the People's Army.

These confessions of Rhee murders and of the falsity of the "Communist atrocity" charges

(Continued on Page 4)

MacA Purge Hits Unionists In Japan

TOKYO, Oct. 5 (ALN).—Militant workers and union members in Japan are now being fired from their jobs all over the country, in an industry-by-industry purge under

State Dep't Puts Greece, Turkey In War Pact

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—With the inclusion of Greece and Turkey in the North Atlantic military alliance, State and Defense Department planners were probably congratulating themselves today on having pushed their ring of air and naval bases closer to the heart of the Soviet Union.

The State Department announced today that Greece had replied to the invitation issued by Secretary of State Dean Acheson in his capacity as chairman of the North Atlantic council. It was learned from other sources that Greece has accepted.

Yesterday Turkey's acceptance was announced.

To keep alive the fictitious claim that the North Atlantic pact is a "regional arrangement" of powers in the "North Atlantic community" Greece and Turkey were admitted on a "consultative" basis.

This action by the North Atlantic Council, initiated by the U.S. State Department, exposes even more clearly than previously, however, that the admission ticket to the alliance needs only be inscribed "Down with the Soviets" and has nothing to do with Atlantic geography.

In one sense, inclusion of Greece and Turkey was a mere formality. In the mutual defense assistance program appropriation of \$1.2 billion passed by Congress this summer, a total of \$131 million was earmarked for Greece, Turkey and Iran, despite the fact they were not pact signatories.

After the outbreak of the Korea war, the Administration asked and received another \$4 billion from Congress for arming its anti-Soviet satellites. Although the allocations to each government were not made public, it is presumed Greece, Turkey and Iran may expect about 10 percent or \$400 million.

Jansen Admits He Found No Misconduct By Teacher

By Harry Raymond

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen admitted yesterday he had no evidence of classroom misconduct by suspended school teacher David L. Friedman. Jansen, a prosecution witness in the teacher's Board of Education departmental trial, said he had no information that Friedman, suspended for alleged Communist Party affiliation, ever advocated violent overthrow of the U.S. government.

Cross-examined by Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union and one of Friedman's three defense attorneys, Jansen testified he had launched an inquiry into the teacher's work and there was "a possibility" it would reveal his classroom activities.

Other developments of the

the auspices of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters.

Public service and information industries and institutions were the scenes of the first firings early in August. The Japanese Broadcasting Corp. threw out more than 1,000 employees as "Communists and sympathizers," giving the reason that it was "suggested by the authorities concerned" an accepted phrase for the occupation. The discharged workers, who have now formed themselves into a League to Oppose Suppression of Speech, are fighting back.

A week later the semi-governmental power monopoly, the Japan Electric Generation and Distribution Trust, fired 2,100 men and women on the same grounds. Police were mobilized around power stations all over the country during the firings.

Also in August, 40 scientific workers were purged from the Tuberculosis Prevention Assn. of Japan, with the result that production of BCG serum, used to inoculate children against TB, had to be suspended for lack of technicians.

In September, the purge extended to three major movie companies which discharged 110 actors, directors and producers, also "on advice of the authorities concerned." The eminence of these men make it certain not only that Japanese films will not toe the political line, but also that their quality will deteriorate to such an extent that they will not be able to compete with the Hollywood product on the home market.

A new wave of firings has now begun with the purge of 800 employees of the Japan Express Co., a nationwide monopoly. Also slated to lose their jobs, according to reliable reports, are 7,000 central and 10,000 local government workers, almost 10,000 teachers and large numbers in 13 other industries for which lists have been compiled. These include coal, steel, shipbuilding, machine building, textiles, chemicals, banking and printing.

The drive to get blacklisted left-wingers out of unions and jobs is coupled with a government policy of splitting the labor movement by giving both political and financial help to right-wing and company union groups.

thought-control trial, forerunner of disciplinary proceedings against seven other Jewish teachers, included:

- Refusal of Trial Examiner Theodore Kiendl to hear expert testimony of Prof. Thomas I. Emerson of Yale University Law School, on matters of judicial procedure in relation to constitutional academic freedom of public school teachers. Refusal of the examiner to hear defense testimony of five other leading educators.

They Voted for More Blood

An Editorial

THE DELEGATES to the UN General Assembly had before them the crushing evidence of the whole frame-up engineered in Korea to provoke large-scale intervention by Washington. They had before them the letters written by Syngman Rhee on the eve of the June 25 provocation along the 38th parallel. In these letters, Rhee speaks brutally about the need to start the attack on the North with direct Washington assistance in the form of guns, bullets and other weapons.

But the General Assembly delegates—whatever they may think privately—did not dare to challenge the command coming from the big power which grants them their dollar "aid"—with loyalty tests attached. In a disgraceful spectacle, which spells untold bloodshed and suffering for who knows how many Koreans and American boys, they voted for more war.

They voted to turn the 30,000,000 Korean people over to their new Mikado—Gen. MacArthur, to whom they grant limitless powers over an entire nation. They prepared the way for a permanent occupa-

tion of Korea by MacArthur. They voted to make Korea the subjugated colony of the new Roman consul who has up-to-date bombers to enforce his will.

BUT THIS CRIME against a nation cannot be viewed as a closed case. On the contrary, the war of the Korean people for their national and social liberation will never cease, any more than the similar war of the Chinese people ever ceased despite setbacks.

That the General Assembly decision was whipped out of the dollar satellites is seen in the fact that the India compromise resolution, which called for a one-day period of "consideration" managed to get 24 votes. Later most of these also obeyed the master.

But the fight for a peaceful settlement in Korea, as broached by Malik and Vishinsky, is far from over. The new bloodshed and horror which the delegates condoned in advance will bring their increased resistance and renewed dedication to freedom. The delegates voted for more blood; but the people do not relish the shedding of their blood.

U.S. Bloc Pushes Plan for UN to Set Formosa Fate

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 5.—The U. S. bloc at the United Nations today steamrolled through a proposal that the General Assembly settle the future of Formosa despite protests by the Soviet Union that the island is a part of the Chinese People's Republic and

Viet Nam Vows To Drive Out French Invader

TOKYO, Oct. 5.—Chairman Ho Chi Minh of the Viet Nam People's Republic, said today its troops were "redoubling their efforts to drive the French invaders and American interventionists" from Indo-China quickly.

A New China News Agency dispatch broadcast by the Peking radio and heard here said Ho gave a message of greetings to chairman Mao Tse-Tung on the occasion of the first anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Republic.

"Your successes have further stimulated the confidence of various nationalities of the Far East in their victory in the struggle against the imperialists," he was quoted as saying. "They are, first of all, a sign that the national liberation of Viet Nam will soon be attained."

the UN has no right to intervene.

The vote in the Assembly's Steering Committee was 10 to 3. Czechoslovakian and the Kuomintang delegates joined the Soviet Union in opposing the move.

Malik said the proposal to let the Assembly decide Formosa's fate "is an insult to the great Chinese people, whose great struggle for national independence should stir the respect of the members of the UN. The fact that Taiwan (Formosa) belongs to the Chinese People's Republic makes it a subject not suitable for discussion here.

"On Jan. 5, 1950," Malik said, "the U.S. again confirmed that Taiwan belongs to China. But in his message to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Gen. MacArthur exposed the true intentions of the U.S. As MacArthur put it, it is an unsinkable aircraft carrier, facing the heart of the Asian continent.

"The American generals and admirals, headed by MacArthur, want to grab Taiwan from China

in order to set up their own military bases."

Yugoslavia today indicated complete integration with the American satellite bloc. It gave its vote to endorsement of the budget of the UN Korean commission, and it voted yes on a resolution to "condemn" Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania for its proceedings against such traitors as Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty and other clerics who had admitted plots against their governments.

Melish Appeal Denied in State Appeals Court

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5. — The New York State Court of Appeals today refused to hear the appeal of Dr. John H. Melish from a lower court decision affirming his ouster as rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. The court ruled that no constitutional question was raised.

Chinese Radio Sees Long War in Korea

The Chinese People's Radio was quoted yesterday as saying that the Korean war "in its real sense has just begun." According to a United Press dispatch from Tokyo, the Chinese broadcast predicted a drawn-out war of attrition perilous for foreign aggressors.

A MacArthur 5th Air Force reported meanwhile said the Korean People's Army had established a new defense line just north of the 38th parallel running from Haeju in the west toward the town of Hwanchon, 50 miles from the east coast.

Rhee forces made unconfirmed claims of the capture of Changjon, 60 miles north of the parallel. They were reported to be within 42 miles of the big east coast city of Wonsan.

MacArthur bombers and jets attacked what were described as

troops and traffic in the Pyongyang area.

British rifle companies and an Australian regiment were flown to the 38th parallel from South Korea.

Lt. Gen. Walton Walker, commander of MacArthur's ground forces, issued a statement claiming that the Korean People's Army had been "brought to a condition of collapse and disintegration from which there could be no recovery."

Pyeongyang Radio, according to UP, reported MacArthur attacks in the Seoul area but added: "On all other fronts, People's Army units are withdrawing to previously prepared positions."

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Demand End To Militarizing Of Schools

By Louise Mitchell

The long goose-step taken by the Board of Education in militarizing the schools has aroused the anger of parents and teachers throughout the city. Prussianization of the schools has begun with a directive to Central Needle Trades High School that demands a reign of "military discipline" in the classroom.

This order, the Teachers Union declared yesterday in a protest letter to William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, marks a complete departure from traditional educational practice which has always been that "learning takes place best when the atmosphere is free and informal."

School authorities who have been preparing a war psychology in the past few years by hounding progressive teachers and peace advocates are now bombarding the youth with atombomb ideology. "Atombomb" drills in the classrooms are part of this pattern.

The directive, which has been okayed by Mortimer C. Ritter, Central Trades principal, orders that inspection be carried out "with military precision with the class at attention." Class announcements are called "orders of the day." Class officers are called "captain, lieutenant, sergeant" and teachers are to demand a more formal etiquette of address such as "Yes, sir," and "No, sir."

Health education teachers have been instructed to use the Marine Handbook instead of the usual course of study.

"Formal drills and military exercises will take the place of the informal game period," states the order.

QUOTES NAZI RULES

How close this is to the Nazi ideal of education is stressed by the Teachers Union, which quotes a section of a book written by Prof. Robert Brady in his book, (Continued on Page 9)

Secret Documents in Hands of UN Show Rhee Plotted War

UMW Set to Strike at Canada's Gov't-Owned Arms Plants

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 5 (UP). — A strike in three of seven vital government-owned munitions plants in Ontario and Quebec was termed "almost inevitable" tonight by a union leader following government rejection of union demands.

Silby Barrett, Canadian director of United Mine Workers District 50, said he believed the workers were almost unanimous in their desire to quit their jobs to back up demands for union security.

A spokesman for Canadian Arsenals Ltd., the government munitions manufacturing agency, commented, "There is no bargaining in progress at any of the plants because there are no unions recognized as bargaining agents for the employees."

Plan Mexican Oil Strike to Fight Firings

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—The Oil Workers Union today threatened work stoppages in the important Government oil company refinery at nearby Azcapotzalco. The union said it was protesting the "terror, deceit and police persecution" the company, Pemex, is using in purging alleged Communists from the refinery.

Miners today also threatened to call strikes at two more mining companies in north central Mexico. The miners, represented by locals of the Mine Workers Union, tied up operations at the Palau coal mines in Coahuila State more than a week ago.

The locals presented strike notices to the Federal Conciliation Board against the Sabinas Coal Co. and the Mexican Zinc Co. The board ruled, however, that the locals, not recognized by the Labor Ministry, had no power to give strike notices.

TAMPA CIGAR WORKERS VOTE STRIKE FOR PAY HIKE

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 5.—By an overwhelming vote, Tampa cigar workers here authorized a strike for higher wages and better working conditions. The vote was 3,637 to 393, with eight void ballots.

Ever since June, when negotiations for a new contract began, the Cigar Manufacturers Association has stubbornly refused to meet the demands of the workers. Instead, they proposed changes which would have meant wage cuts and the destruction of the union.

The Cigar Makers International Union, AFL, comprising eight locals with workers in 14 factories, has demanded a 20-cent-an-hour wage increase, sick leave and other benefits.

While profits have increased and the cost of living has risen, the pay of the cigar workers has remained the same since 1945.

The United Nations now has in its possession captured secret documents which prove irrefutably that Syngman Rhee planned the attack on North Korea which finally occurred on June 25, 1950. The documents were captured by the Korean People's Army when they first took Seoul. (The text of the documents will be published in the Daily Worker beginning Monday.) They were transmitted to the UN by cable by the Korean People's Democratic Republic this week.

On April 10, 1949, Rhee wrote to Cho Bion Ok, his personal representative in the U. S.:

"You should discuss this situation frankly, in strict confidence, with highly-placed United Nations and United States officials. You should inform them in strict confidence of our plans for the unification of North and South Korea. We are substantially ready for this unification at the present time in all respects but one:

"We are short of arms and ammunition. . . . We must have sufficient armed forces to advance to the north, join up with the army in North Korea. . . ."

On Sept. 30, 1949, Rhee wrote Dr. Robert Oliver:

"I am firmly convinced that now is the psychological moment to take aggressive action and to join up with the units of the Communist army which are loyal to us, so as to destroy the remaining units in Pyongyang. We shall drive Kim Il Sen's (Kim Il Sun) men into the mountains and starve them out there."

The cablegram by Pak En Hen, Foreign Affairs Minister of the Korea Republic, referred to 30-odd documents, including State Department Intelligence Section bulletins, motion pictures, letters, accounts of conversations between U. S. army officers and other officials and Rhee's regime. All of these, the Korean message to the UN General Assembly indicated, demonstrated that the Rhee regime plotted the war.

Rhee's envoy to the U. S. in letters dated Oct. 12 and Nov. 3, 1949, was said to have warned the South Korean dictator that the time was not yet propitious for military attack against North Korea.

The Rhee regime had intended to attack during July-August, 1949, but was delayed because of defection of some of its army units to the People's Republic and because of intensified guerilla activity in the south, the cablegram said.

The Foreign Minister of the People's Democratic Republic has airmailed to the UN photostatic copies of all the secret documents referred to, he declared in his message.

Defend Marc At Parley of N.Y. State CIO

By George Morris

A defense of Rep. Vito Marcantonio for his "100 percent" labor record was heard yesterday on the floor of the New York State CIO convention, the first meeting of the state organization since the purge of progressive opponents was completed.

Defeat of Marcantonio was projected by the leaders as the primary task of the CIO in New York City's elections in the first resolution read out to the delegates shortly after the parley opened. To the surprise of CIO's high command two delegates from rightwing locals challenged the resolution introduced by Morris Yushkevitz, secretary-treasurer of the New York City CIO. About a score of voices were against it in the voting.

Marcantonio fought for 14 years for everything labor ever asked", said Benjamin Giullotti of Journeymen Tailors, Local 1 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

He listed the fight on the Taft-Hartley Law, price control, housing and on the numerous other demands of labor on which the Congressman of the 18th District excelled all.

"I doubt very much if you really want to elect a better Congress if you want to defeat Marcantonio", continued Giullotti. "And I doubt if you tell the truth."

TRY LIES

The remarks of the ACW delegates brought State CIO President Louis Hollander, himself an ACW leader, quickly to the microphone. He claimed Marcantonio and Sen. Taft have a "90 percent equal record" in Congress voting. He did not offer any evidence to support this obvious falsehood.

After another speech by Jack Altman, of the Retail union describing Marcantonio as "the voice of the Kremlin" and Hollander was about to put the resolution to a vote, a Negro delegate of Furniture Workers, Local 76, Eleazer Urgent, shouted for the floor with an indignant voice.

He asked why the resolutions committee did not list the many issues upon which Marcantonio championed the cause of labor, particularly on Taft-Hartley and FEPC. He recalled that the CIO had endorsed Marcantonio in earlier campaigns.

"Marcantonio didn't change. It is the CIO, under the leadership

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Many Notables On Non-Partisan DuBois Committee

The American Labor Party candidacy of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois "is above petty politics," it was declared yesterday by Bishop William J. Walls, honorary chairman of the newly-formed Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Election of Dr. DuBois.

Bishop of the Second Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Zion Church, Bishop Walls issued this statement from his official Episcopal residence at 155 W. 136 St.

"No man in America," Bishop Walls declared, "commands more confidence of our people for the altruistic, creative and courageous service that he would give in the U. S. Senate. I regard Dr. DuBois as one of the great minds of America's last half-century."

Chairman of the committee is Oliver W. Harrington, well-known cartoonist. The committee announced yesterday that George B. Murphy, assistant to the secretary of the Progressive Party, will be Dr. DuBois' campaign manager. Headquarters are at the Hotel Theresa at 125th Street and Seventh Avenue.

Other members of the committee include Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Simmons of Boston; Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Epworth Methodist Church of the Bronx; Ewart C. Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the

United Public Workers, vice-chairman, and Mrs. Alice Burghardt Crawford, treasurer.

Testifying to the broad national interest in Dr. DuBois' candidacy, Dr. and Mrs. Simmons have begun laying plans for one phase of his out-of-town support.

"Our immediate task is 100 members in Boston and plans of raising funds in our state for your campaign," they pledged in a letter to the 82-year-old scholar and statesman.

In Brooklyn, the Rev. W. O. Carrington has taken the lead in working with the committee.

Others on the campaign are Attorney Jacques Isler, of Harlem; Mrs. D. A. Graham, St. Paul; Fredi Washington, actress; Mrs. Nina Evans, president of the Domestic Workers Union; Betty Young; Ramona Garrett, rank and file leader in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Rev. Edler Hawkins, St. Augustine Presbyterian Church, the Bronx; Shirley Graham, novelist; Marvel Cooke, journalist; Viola Scott, publicist, and Janet Kreig, Elmhurst, L. I.

Gov't Reports 20,756 on Casualty Lists

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UP). —The Defense Department today reported 20,756 casualties in the Korean war through Sept. 29, including 2,954 dead and 4,143 missing.

The report was based on official notification of next of kin. It does not include all casualties through Sept. 29 because of the time lag in verifying reports and notifying relatives.

The report listed 2,954 deaths, including 2,660 killed in action; 13,953 wounded, of whom 294 later died; 4,143 missing of whom 193 later returned to American lines, and 73 reported captured.

Enjoins Miami from Forcing Communists to Register

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 4.—Circuit Judge George E. Holt today issued a temporary injunction restraining the city of Miami from enforcing an ordinance that required Communists to register and be photographed by the police.

The ordinance was to have become effective tomorrow, and police chief Walter Hendley had announced he was prepared to jail between 80 and 90 persons if they failed to register by next Tuesday.

Judge Holt's order gave the city five days to file an answer.

Previously Circuit Judge Claude Ogilvie had declared an anti-Communist ordinance in Jacksonville,

Fla., unconstitutional.

Judge Holt declared the Miami ordinance would start the "greatest witchhunt this country has ever seen."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Now everybody will know who Stassen is—he's the man who sent a letter to Stalin.

Harlem Rally Greet Candidate DuBois

New York voters heard a candidate of a new type last night, when Dr. William E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for U. S. Senator, opened his campaign before a large audience at the Golden Gate auditorium in Harlem. They heard a speech of such erudition and

Fight Harlem Eviction

Tenants at 109-11 W. 129 St. yesterday charged that the Department of Housing and Building is working in behalf of Gertrude Lordé, the landlady, in ordering their building vacated. They made the charge in a letter to Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri. The landlady seeks to convert the apartment house into a rooming house to make more money.

Tenants claim that violations can be removed at less than \$50 an apartment, and have volunteered to defray the cost.

A suit against the landlady for hot water and other services will be heard Monday in Upper Manhattan Magistrate Court.

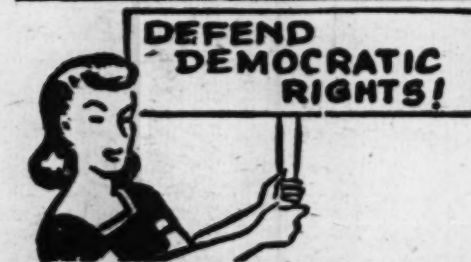
MacArthur 'Mission' Leaves Formosa

TAIPEI, Formosa, Oct. 5.—The United States Far East Command Survey Mission set up by Gen. Douglas MacArthur as a result of his talks with Chiang Kai-shek here last July closed its offices today and prepared to move its personnel.

Closing of the mission will not affect the position of either the U. S. Seventh Fleet or the U. S. 13th Air Force, which has seized Formosa.

Painters' Meeting

A mass meeting will be held tomorrow (Saturday) at 1 p.m. at Cornish Arms, 23 St. and Eighth Ave., by the United Rank and File Painters of District Council 9.



Paul Ross Warns of December Rent Hike

Paul Ross, ALP candidate for Mayor, last night warned that a 15 percent rent increase would be foisted on city tenants Dec. 1 by the Dewey administration. The warning was sounded at an executive board meeting of the New York City Tenant, Consumer and Welfare Council, of which Ross is chairman.

He noted that 30,000 "hardship" increases have already been granted by the state rent agency since Spring.

eloquence as has been heard from no present member of the U. S. Senate. And, judging from their enthusiasm and applause, they liked it.

"The majority of the people of the world," said DuBois, "are today watching Harlem and American American Negroes with fascinated interest. Today in China and India, in Indonesia and the Philippines; through the length and breadth of Africa; in the Caribbean and the South Seas, in the Near East and South America, men are asking—many have asked me personally—what is this dark group of 15 million Americans thinking and advising. . . . What do they think and advise in this crisis of the modern world? Where does Harlem stand in the battle for peace and Civil Rights?"

"Your answer should be calm and clear: Harlem for Peace and Civil Rights; for peace among all nations."

A BIG-BUSINESS SENATE

The U. S. Senate, Dr. DuBois declared, "is the most powerful legislative body on earth, where big business interests are over-represented, where labor has a small voice and 15 million Negroes have no voice at all."

He called Sen. Herbert Lehman, Democratic incumbent, a "respectable citizen who speaks for property and investment and the military forces, and who expressed this week his fear of peace." Lieut. Gov. Joseph Hanley, Republican candidate, is to Dr. DuBois "a hack politician who represents New York public life at its lowest," who "has no business in the Senate, where he would stand shoulder to shoulder with war-mongers and profiteers."

The people who came from all boroughs to the AL Rally expected to hear the beloved Paul Robeson. Other speakers scheduled, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Paul L. Ross, candidate for Mayor; John T. Manus, candidate for Governor; Miss Frances Smith, candidate for Assembly from the 11th District, and Manuel Medina, candidate for Assembly from the 14th District.

Lays School Contract Graft To 'Low Morale' in O'D Term

"Outrageous violations of the law" by the Board of Education's bureau okaying contracts were the result of the "drop in morale in public service" during 1948 and 1949, James Marshall charged yesterday at a board meeting.

Marshall did not mention William O'Dwyer, but these were the years when O'Dwyer was Mayor.

Marshall, whose prebidding was responsible for the disclosure of corruption in school contracts, attacked the system of rigid specifications as favoring special concerns, and cited the virtual monopoly by Federal Co. in kitchen equipment.

Marshall's new attack came in answer to a statement by board member Charles J. Bensley, chairman of the Committee and Build-

ings and Sites, who tried to get the board members off the hook in the contract scandal. The board will meet Monday on the situation.

Harlem Street Rallies On Lt. Gilbert Case

The Harlem Civil Rights Caravan will hold three outdoor meetings tomorrow (Saturday) to protest the death sentence of Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Negro soldier in Korea. They will be held from 5:30 to 7 p.m. at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., from 7 to 8:30 at 134 St. and Lenox Ave., and from 8:30 to 10 from 126 St. and Lenox Ave.

Speakers include Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, Mrs. Amy Mallard, Bob Alpert and Charles Owen.

Ramon Ramos Sues City for Damages

Ramon Ramos, a Puerto Rican, has brought suit against the city for \$25,000 damages arising out of a savage police beating and false imprisonment he suffered on July 12, it was learned yesterday. Ramos, 40, 161 Manhattan Ave., was beaten by Detective Joseph Devine, and then arrested, but charges against him were dismissed.

Bars Damage Suit Based on Bias Covenant

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Judge Alexander Holtzoff today dismissed a \$42,000 damage suit brought by neighbors of a white family who sold their home to Negroes. He said a 1948 Supreme Court ruling that racial covenants were legal on a voluntary basis, but could not be enforced in the courts, was "broad enough to cover actions for damages."

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Back Page)

bunt into an eyelash force at second, and Ennis raps into an around-the-horn twin killing. The thriller goes down to the ninth inning wire.

WHEN THE PHILS failed to cash their chance in the 9th the feeling of doom descended on Shibe Park. Hammer had blasted a double to right center with one out to set the place afire, but after Stengel's first trip moundward of the series, the Yanks purposely passed pinch hitter Whitman to set up the double-play. Goliath obliged, hitting a 3-1 pitch to Rizzuto. Bang, bang.

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Yanks' Owners' Bias Backed by Dewey Aide

Robert H. Thayer, chairman of Dewey's State Commission Against Discrimination, last night backed the all-white policy of the owners of the Yankee baseball team.

Thayer made his statement in replying to Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, who had challenged Gov. Dewey to explain why his commission hadn't acted to get the Yankees to employ Negro baseball players.

Thayer's only comment was, "Casey Stengel is doing an excellent job."

Distributor of ALP Leaflet Wins Case

Mrs. Karen Hess, mother of three small children, was free yesterday after Police Court Judge John Delven in Amityville, L. I., had reversed a previous decision in a case involving the distribution of political leaflets.

Mrs. Hess had been charged with violating the village's "anti-littering" ordinance, when she distributed American Labor Party leaflets attacking an increase in the price of milk.

Judge Delven in announcing his decision Wednesday admitted it was a complete reversal of his previous guilty verdict in the case of Mrs. Olava Skottedal. Judge Delven explained that Attorney S. K. Hackett, appointed by the Civil Liberties Union to defend Mrs. Hess, had argued that the village ordinance on distributing advertising matter could not be applied to political matter without violating the Constitution.

Mrs. Skottedal's lawyer had based his request for dismissal on lack of evidence and the fact that the entire village ordinance was unconstitutional. Mrs. Skottedal's case will be appealed.

Atrocities

(Continued from Page 1)

are fully consistent with other known facts.

Such correspondents as Walter Sullivan of the New York Times, before the war, and Life Magazine's John Osborne since the war, have supplied documented evidence of the wholesale torture and executions carried out by the Rhee regime.

On the other hand, yesterday's radio and news reports quoted former American prisoners of war as stating that they were not mistreated by the People's Army. This was in contrast to the Rhee forces, who have been reported as slaying their prisoners.

These revelations indicate that the fraudulent "atrocities" stories directed against the Koreans are part of a deliberate attempt to whip up public opinion in this country against the Korean people.



Louisville Editor Views McCarran Law

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—Tom Wallace, veteran editor of the Louisville, Ky., Times, tells his readers of the terrible shock that the passage of the McCarran bill gave him last month.

"I never felt the foundations of United States freedom rock under my feet till Thursday, Sept. 21 (the date he heard the bad news)," said Wallace in an editorial on Sept. 27.

His editorial was entitled: Anti-Subversives Act Declared Blow to Freedom.

Wallace said the news came

while he was visiting New York as the chairman of the organization committee of the Inter-American Press Conference that opens here next Saturday.

The elderly editor said he had just been mediating on the progress America had made since he worked in New York for \$15 a week in the 1890's.

He felt good about this progress, he said, and he had just written a letter to a friend in Havana, that the United States had a press that was completely free. He had written that with pride, he declared.

Then the shock came.

"When I picked up the New York Times," said Wallace, "I learned instantly from its front page headlines that Congress had gone haywire and passed a bill which would abolish press freedom, freedom of the individual in the United States, if the President's veto or a decision of the Supreme Court should not knock it into a cocked hat. The vote of the Senate, crazy with heat, the vote of the House, in a most active stage of hysteria, indicated that the President's veto would be overridden. And it was overridden."

Wallace had been a member of the freedom-of-the-press committee of the fifth Pan-American Press Congress at Quito in 1949. And he sadly remarked to his Louisville readers that the freedom-of-the-press committee might have to report that "freedom of utterance" would vanish if Congress had its way.

The Louisville editor added that "the part of the population which isn't hysterical" looked to the Supreme Court to protect American citizens "against the folly of Congress."

Daily Worker

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Demand End To Militarizing Of Schools

By Louise Mitchell

The long goose-step taken by the Board of Education in militarizing the schools has aroused the anger of parents and teachers throughout the city. Prussianization of the schools has begun with a directive to Central Needle Trades High School that demands a reign of "military discipline" in the classroom.

This order, the Teachers Union declared yesterday in a protest letter to William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, marks a complete departure from traditional educational practice which has always been that "learning takes place best when the atmosphere is free and informal."

School authorities who have been preparing a war psychology in the past few years by hounding progressive teachers and peace advocates are now bombarding the youth with atombomb ideology. "Atombomb" drills in the classrooms are part of this pattern.

The directive, which has been okayed by Mortimer C. Ritter, Central Trades principal, orders that inspection be carried out "with military precision with the class at attention." Class announcements are called "orders of the day." Class officers are called "captain, lieutenant, sergeant" and teachers are to demand a more formal etiquette of address such as "Yes, sir," and "No, sir."

Health education teachers have been instructed to use the Marine Handbook instead of the usual course of study.

"Formal drills and military exercises will take the place of the informal game period," states the order.

QUOTES NAZI RULES

How close this is to the Nazi ideal of education is stressed by the Teachers Union, which quotes a section of a book written by Prof. Robert Brady in his book, (Continued on Page 9)

Secret Documents in Hands of UN Show Rhee Plotted War

UMW Set to Strike at Canada's Gov't-Owned Arms Plants

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 5 (UP). — A strike in three of seven vital government-owned munitions plants in Ontario and Quebec was termed "almost inevitable" tonight by a union leader following government rejection of union demands.

Silby Barrett, Canadian director of United Mine Workers District 50, said he believed the workers were almost unanimous in their desire to quit their jobs to back up demands for union security.

A spokesman for Canadian Arsenals Ltd., the government munitions manufacturing agency, commented, "There is no bargaining in progress at any of the plants because there are no unions recognized as bargaining agents for the employees."

Plan Mexican Oil Strike to Fight Firings

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—The Oil Workers Union today threatened work stoppages in the important Government oil company refinery at nearby Azcapotzalco. The union said it was protesting the "terror, deceit and police persecution" the company, Pemex, is using in purging alleged Communists from the refinery.

Miners today also threatened to call strikes at two more mining companies in north central Mexico. The miners, represented by locals of the Mine Workers Union, tied up operations at the Palau coal mines in Coahuila State more than a week ago.

The locals presented strike notices to the Federal Conciliation Board against the Sabinas Coal Co. and the Mexican Zinc Co. The board ruled, however, that the locals, not recognized by the Labor Ministry, had no power to give strike notices.

TAMPA CIGAR WORKERS VOTE STRIKE FOR PAY HIKE

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 5.—By an overwhelming vote, Tampa cigar workers here authorized a strike for higher wages and better working conditions. The vote was 3,637 to 393, with eight void ballots. Ever since June, when negotiations for a new contract began, the Cigar Manufacturers Association has stubbornly refused to meet the demands of the workers. Instead they proposed changes which would have meant wage cuts and the destruction of the union.

The Cigar Makers International Union, AFL, comprising eight locals with workers in 14 factories, has demanded a 20-cent-an-hour wage increase, sick leave and other benefits.

While profits have increased and the cost of living has risen, the pay of the cigar workers has remained the same since 1945.

The United Nations now has in its possession captured secret documents which prove irrefutably that Syngman Rhee planned the attack on North Korea which finally occurred on June 25, 1950. The documents were captured by the Korean People's Army when they first took Seoul. (The text of the documents will be published in the Daily Worker beginning Monday.) They were transmitted to the UN by cable by the Korean People's Democratic Republic this week.

On April 10, 1949, Rhee wrote to Cho Bion Ok, his personal representative in the U. S.: "You should discuss this situation frankly, in strict confidence, with highly-placed United Nations and United States officials. You should inform them in strict confidence of our plans for the unification of North and South Korea. We are substantially ready for this unification at the present time in all respects but one: "We are short of arms and ammunition. . . . We must have sufficient armed forces to advance to the north, join up with the army in North Korea. . . ."

On Sept. 30, 1949, Rhee wrote to Dr. Robert Oliver: "I am firmly convinced that now is the psychological moment to take aggressive action and to join up with the units of the Communist army which are loyal to us, so as to destroy the remaining units in Pyongyang. We shall drive Kim Ir Sen's (Kim Il Sun) men into the mountains and starve them out there."

The cablegram by Pak En Hen, Foreign Affairs Minister of the Korea Republic, referred to 30-odd documents, including State Department Intelligence Section bulletins, motion pictures, letters, accounts of conversations between U. S. army officers and other officials and Rhee's regime. All of these, the Korean message to the UN General Assembly indicated, demonstrated that the Rhee regime plotted the war.

Rhee's envoy to the U. S. in letters dated Oct. 12 and Nov. 3, 1949, was said to have warned the South Korean dictator that the time was not yet propitious for military attack against North Korea.

The Rhee regime had intended to attack during July-August, 1949, but was delayed because of defection of some of its army units to the People's Republic and because of intensified guerilla activity in the south, the cablegram said.

The Foreign Minister of the People's Democratic Republic has airmailed to the UN photostatic copies of all the secret documents referred to, he declared in his message.

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Defend Marc At Parley of N.Y. State CIO

By George Morris

A defense of Rep. Vito Marcantonio for his "100 percent" labor record was heard yesterday on the floor of the New York State CIO convention, the first meeting of the state organization since the purge of progressive opponents was completed.

Defeat of Marcantonio was projected by the leaders as the primary task of the CIO in New York City's elections in the first resolution read out to the delegates shortly after the parley opened. To the surprise of CIO's high command two delegates from rightwing locals challenged the resolution introduced by Morris Yushevitz, secretary-treasurer of the New York City CIO. About a score of voices were against it in the voting.

Marcantonio fought for 14 years for everything labor ever asked", said Benjamin Giullotti of Journeymen Tailors, Local 1 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

He listed the fight on the Taft-Hartley Law, price control, housing and on the numerous other demands of labor on which the Congressman of the 18th District excelled all.

"I doubt very much if you really want to elect a better Congress if you want to defeat Marcantonio", continued Giullotti. "And I doubt if you tell the truth."

TRY LIES

The remarks of the ACW delegates brought State CIO President Louis Hollander, himself an ACW leader, quickly to the microphone. He claimed Marcantonio and Sen. Taft have a "90 percent equal record" in Congress voting. He did not offer any evidence to support this obvious falsehood.

After another speech by Jack Altman, of the Retail union describing Marcantonio as "the voice of the Kremlin" and Hollander was about to put the resolution to a vote, a Negro delegate of Furniture Workers, Local 76, Eleazer Urgent, shouted for the floor with an indignant voice.

He asked why the resolutions committee did not list the many issues upon which Marcantonio championed the cause of labor, particularly on Taft-Hartley and FEPC. He recalled that the CIO had endorsed Marcantonio in earlier campaigns.

"Marcantonio didn't change. It is the CIO, under the leadership (Continued on Page 9)

Many Notables On Non-Partisan DuBois Committee

The American Labor Party candidacy of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois "is above petty politics," it was declared yesterday by Bishop William J. Walls, honorary chairman of the newly-formed Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Election of Dr. DuBois.

Bishop of the Second Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Zion Church, Bishop Walls issued this statement from his official Episcopal residence at 155 W. 136 St.

"No man in America," Bishop Walls declared, "commands more confidence of our people for the altruistic, creative and courageous service that he would give in the U. S. Senate. I regard Dr. DuBois as one of the great minds of America's last half-century."

Chairman of the committee is Oliver W. Harrington, well-known cartoonist: The committee announced yesterday that George B. Murphy, assistant to the secretary of the Progressive Party, will be Dr. DuBois' campaign manager. Headquarters are at the Hotel Theresa at 125th Street and Seventh Avenue.

Other members of the committee include Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Simmons of Boston; Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Epworth Methodist Church of the Bronx; Ewart C. Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the

United Public Workers, vice-chairman, and Mrs. Alice Burghardt Crawford, treasurer.

Testifying to the broad national interest in Dr. DuBois' candidacy, Dr. and Mrs. Simmons have begun laying plans for one phase of his out-of-town support.

"Our immediate task is 100 members in Boston and plans of raising funds in our state for your campaign," they pledged in a letter to the 82-year-old scholar and statesman.

In Brooklyn, the Rev. W. O. Carrington has taken the lead in working with the committee. Others on the campaign are Attorney Jacques Isler, of Harlem; Mrs. D. A. Graham, St. Paul; Fredi Washington, actress; Mrs. Nina Evans, president of the Domestic Workers Union; Betty Young; Ramona Garrett, rank and file leader in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Rev. Edler Hawkins, St. Augustine Presbyterian Church, the Bronx; Shirley Graham, novelist; Marvel Cooke, journalist; Viola Scott, publicist, and Janet Kreig, Elmhurst, L. I.

Gov't Reports 20,756 on Casualty Lists

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UP). —The Defense Department today reported 20,756 casualties in the Korean war through Sept. 29, including 2,954 dead and 4,143 missing.

The report was based on official notification of next of kin. It does not include all casualties through Sept. 29 because of the time lag in verifying reports and notifying relatives.

The report listed 2,954 deaths, including 2,660 killed in action; 13,953 wounded, of whom 294 later died; 4,143 missing of whom 193 later returned to American lines, and 73 reported captured.

Enjoins Miami from Forcing Communists to Register

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 4.—Circuit Judge George E. Holt today issued a temporary injunction restraining the city of Miami from enforcing an ordinance that required Communists to register and be photographed by the police.

The ordinance was to have become effective tomorrow, and police chief Walter Headley had announced he was prepared to jail between 80 and 90 persons if they failed to register by next Tuesday.

Judge Holt's order gave the city five days to file an answer.

Previously Circuit Judge Claude Ogilvie had declared an anti-Communist ordinance in Jacksonville, Fla., unconstitutional.

Judge Holt declared the Miami ordinance would start the "greatest witchhunt this country has ever seen."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Now everybody will know who Stassen is—he's the man who sent a letter to Stalin.

Iowa Farmers Union Votes for Peace

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 5.—Despite an intensive, redbaiting barrage, delegates to the recent Iowa Farmers Union convention insisted on reelecting a progressive as president and passed a resolution demanding peace. The Des Moines Register laid down a con-

Hit Jailing in France of Spain Refugees

Secretary of State Dean Acheson yesterday was urged by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to intervene with the French government to effect the immediate release of the hundreds of Spanish Republican refugees interned by the French police.

Within the last three weeks 150 Spanish Republican refugees have been sent to concentration camps in North Africa, while others, according to the refugee relief organization, have been interned by the French government on the island of Corsica.

"Particularly reprehensible," the committee wrote Acheson, "is the internment of the medical and administrative staff of the Varsovie Hospital in Toulouse, of which we have just been informed. Two staff physicians, Doctors Bonifaci and Bermejo, have been interned in Corsica; Dr. Bosch, chief of the hospital, Dr. Rovira, Mr. Daniel Lopez, administrator, and Mr. Torralba, accountant, are among the hundreds seized and interned in North Africa." The committee has cabled several direct protests to the French government.

The Varsovie Hospital was founded by the French and Spanish resistance movements for the care and rehabilitation of Spanish Republican refugees.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee is appealing to all organizations here to cable the French Premier, Rene Pleven, demanding the release of the Spanish Republicans, and to write the American State Department urging intervention in their behalf.

The committee said it had learned through Paris press reports that at the Toulouse hospital "patients and pregnant women were thrown out of beds and instruments in the laboratory and treatment rooms were smashed in a so-called search for weapons."

MacArthur 'Mission' Leaves Formosa

TAIPEI, Formosa, Oct. 5.—The United States Far East Command Survey Mission set up by Gen. Douglas MacArthur as a result of his talks with Chiang Kai-shek here last July closed its offices today and prepared to move its personnel.

Closing of the mission will not affect the position of either the U. S. Seventh Fleet or the U. S. 13th Air Force, which has seized Formosa.

Louisville Editor Views McCarran Law

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—Tom Wallace, veteran editor of the Louisville, Ky., Times, tells his readers of the terrible shock that the passage of the McCarran bill gave him last month.

"I never felt the foundations of United States freedom rock under my feet till Thursday, Sept. 21 (the date he heard the bad news)," said Wallace in an editorial on Sept. 27.

His editorial was entitled: Anti-Subversives Act Declared Blow to Freedom. A statement by Wallace said the news came

continuously, front-page attack against the leadership of the IFU, chiefly against Fred Stover, its fighting president, and tried to make the delegates accept a war program in place of their present program for the Brannan program and peace.

The heaviest firing centered on the Korean issue, with the Cowles press insisting the farmers should throw out Stover because of his criticism of U. S. policy in Korea.

The farmers not only reelected Stover as their state president but also adopted a foreign policy resolution which was critical of the policy in Korea and ended up by declaring: "We call on our government to abandon the position that military force is the road to peace."

The Democratic Party machine in Iowa tried to mobilize hand-picked delegates to take over the convention. The Des Moines Register (Sept. 24) noted with regret, however, that "things didn't work out that way" and admitted that Stover gathered additional "strength in the last few days" of the struggle.

James G. Patton, national president of the Farmers Union, spearheaded the attack against Stover by providing the Des Moines Register with a specially written feature article declaring himself in "total disagreement" with the Iowa president and openly threatening to pull its charter unless a change was made.

One farm delegate, who complained that the national office of the Farmers Union is becoming nothing more than a "tail to the Truman kite" accused Patton of having "sold out to the enemies of the Farmers Union."

Another delegate accused the national office of having sent in Ben Stong, Washington lobbyist, to work with the Democratic machine in Iowa and the Production and Marketing Administration committees in a behind-the-scenes effort to knife Stover and "subvert" the organization.

Early in the convention the anti-Stover forces by a vote of 90 to 85 did succeed in passing a motion endorsing "the stand taken by the National Farmers Union on . . . resistance to Communist aggression in Korea." Later, however, by a vote of 105 to 47, it adopted the major resolution on foreign policy which called for "ending the war in Korea," for bringing "representatives of the North Koreans to hearings" before the United Nations Security Council, for seating "the government of the people's republic of China in the UN," and for a return to Big Three unity.

A. W. Ricker, who was sent by the National Farmers Union as its representative to the Iowa convention, said there was "enough truth" in Sen. Styles Bridges' recent charges of "communism" and

"subversion" against the organization "to be embarrassing." In reply, one farmer called Ricker a "red-baiter" and added: "In organization work, you are forced to keep on compromising in order to prove that you are not communistic. Unless a few organizations can maintain some kind of sanity, we all are going to end up like Hitler Germany."

THEY SIGN FOR PEACE

QUITO, Ecuador, Oct. 5.—Several priests, including Father Morales y Eloy, the eminent geographer, have declared themselves against the use of atomic weapons. Dr. Benjamin Wandomberg, president of the Red Cross of Ecuador, has signed the Stockholm Appeal, along with Dr. Ruperto Alarcon, president of the Chamber of Deputies, and Rafael Leon Larrea, head of the Conservative Party.

Japanese Scientists . . .

TOKYO, Oct. 5.—The celebrated scientist Kiyoschi Shiga, Member of the Institute and former Director of the University of Seoul, who discovered the virus which causes dysentery; Prof. Nosei Abe, former Minister of National Education and director of the Gakushuin College, and Prof. Kotaro Honda, Member of the Institute, together with numerous intellectuals and politicians, have signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

Czech Biologists . . .

PRAGUE, Oct. 5 (Telepress).—Czechoslovak micro-biologists have appealed to their colleagues all over the world to let their voices be heard in opposition to biological warfare.

At the closing session of their congress, which was attended by scientists from the Soviet Union, China, Poland, Romania and Bulgaria, an appeal to their world colleagues was adopted which stressed the menace of biological warfare.

"We have not yet heard your voices clearly rejecting biological warfare," said the appeal. "Let us brand as criminals all those who want to murder thousands with biological weapons."

The conference sent a message to United Nations Secretary Trygve Lie calling for the outlawing by the UN of all biological weapons.

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Back Page)

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BRISBANE DOCKERS GIVE DAY'S PAY FOR PEACE

BRISBANE, Australia, Oct. 5.—Under the slogan of "a day's work for peace," Brisbane dockers are collecting for the World Peace Fund to insure the necessary expenses for delegates who will represent Australia at the Second World Congress. In many cases dockers have given their Sunday pay at overtime rates. A similar campaign is under way among other trade unions in Brisbane. The Ipswich miners have resolved to convoke a Miners General Assembly at which they will elect miners' delegates.

The Evans Deakins Arsenal workers have already collected sufficient funds to send a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress, and the Victoria Steel Workers Union has likewise elected their delegates.

Rev. A. D. Brand, Glebe Methodist Minister, speaking to a large audience at a public debate organized by the Glebe Methodist Church, stated:

"The Peace Council of Australia is educating the people against the idea of the inevitability of war; we should help them in this and join the Peace Council."

Sues to End School Bias in Tennessee

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—A Negro attorney said today he will file a suit seeking to abolish segregation in a Tennessee county high school.

Z. Alexander Looby, representing several Negro children of Anderson County, Tenn., mapped the court action after failing to obtain an attorney general's ruling on segregation in high schools.

He said State Attorney General Roy H. Beeler, who was forced to rule last week that the University of Tennessee must admit Negroes to courses not provided by Negro colleges in the state, declined to rule on similar cases involving high schools.

Looby said he will start court action shortly on the ground that Anderson county has a high school for white children but does not have one for Negroes.

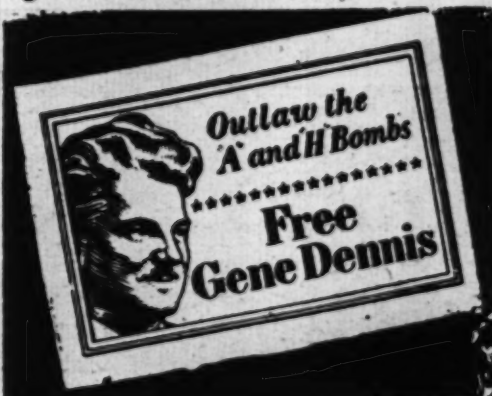
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The 4 Doomed Negro Officers in World War I

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The case of Lieut. Leon Gilbert, sentenced to die in Korea, recalls how mass activity saved four Negro officers unjustly condemned in World War I. Like Lieut. Gilbert, they were victims of a conscious policy of discrediting Negro officers.

At the beginning of World War I, the United States sent no Negro officers into training camps. As the result of a fight begun chiefly by students at Howard University, a juncrow camp for officer training was set up at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Meanwhile, the promotion of Negroes in the armed forces was systematically discouraged. When the war began, the highest-ranking Negro graduate of West Point was Col. Charles Young. Had he been allowed to remain in the army, he would have had to be promoted over many whites. He was therefore retired with the excuse of "high blood pressure."

That this was only an excuse was shown by the fact that he was at once put back into active service (but only with Negro troops), for which he would have been unfit if he had been really ill. However, the true object of the chauvinists was achieved, for the army rule is that officers who are retired and who are then returned to service need not be promoted.

In creating the 92nd (Negro) Division, a list of officers was drawn up, to be held by whites only. These were the higher posts. Thus a ceiling was set for the promotion of Negro officers.

Once commissioned, Negroes were brought before efficiency boards on any excuse and often on none at all, and the boards generally found some way to transfer them from responsible posts, often into labor battalions. Thus the white, openly chauvinist commander of the New York 15th managed the transfer of every single Negro officer.

The most common charge was cowardice, although a Negro regiment, the 8th Illinois, officered altogether by Negroes, received more citations in bravery than any other American regiment serving in France.

One of the most notorious cases of juncrow frame-ups was that against four officers of the 368th Regiment, which was sent into an attack in France without maps, grenades, or sufficient ammunition, and completely without artillery support. The white officer in charge was simply not present during the battle. Two separate orders were issued to the troops, one to advance, the other to withdraw. As a result of the conflicting orders, a minor degree of disorganization occurred, which supplied the white major (who had run to the rear as soon as actual fighting began) with trumped-up charges against four Negro officers.

But the Negro people and progressive whites made themselves heard. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, who had, throughout the armed conflict, upheld the policy of juncrow, was forced to undertake an investigation, and not only to exonerate the four Negro officers, but to use the very occasion of the investigation to praise the Negro officers and troops!

A Negro people and a labor movement that has, since 1918, had vastly greater experience in the struggle against discrimination, can bring about a reversal of the charges against Lieut. Gilbert and press to success a movement to end all juncrow in the armed forces.

ELIZABETH LAWSON.

Gangup Swings Many Votes to Marcantonio

By Louise Mitchell

"I may not agree with his politics, but I can't stomach the gangup against him," is the reaction of many Republicans in the 18th Congressional District where Rep. Vito Marcantonio is running for reelection on the American Labor Party line. The three-party gang-

up against the fighting Congressman has not only helped to expose further the boss rule of the Democratic, Republican and Liberal parties, but it has disgusted many decent-minded voters who believe in fair play.

Of all the political nonentities to be picked to oppose the vigorous ALP standard-bearer, James C. Donovan comes from the bottom of the barrel. He is barely known in the area even to Democrats whose clubhouse stooge he is. He neither lives nor votes in the district.

Evidence of Republican revolution to Donovan's candidacy is the open defiance of William J. Bianchi, GOP candidate for State Senate in the 22nd Senatorial District, who is actively supporting Marcantonio as against Donovan. GOP attempts to get Bianchi off the ballot because of this action have failed in the courts. Bianchi is campaigning on street corners and in halls for the ALP leader.

"My candidate for Congress," says Bianchi, who has ALP backing in his race, "is the man who represents the people—not the man who represents the political bosses. My candidate is Vito Marcantonio who has fought and served the people of the 18th Congressional District for 14 years."

"One voter told me," said a canvasser at ALP headquarters in the 10th A.D. the other night, "that he was a Republican committeeman but would nevertheless vote for Marc. He said, 'I don't like this kind of three-way politics.'"

"I have always registered Republican," another voter told a canvasser, "but I have never missed a vote for Marc. We appreciate what he is doing in the area for housing and personal conditions."

When an ALP worker approached another Republican voter, the response was like this: "Did you ever hear of a big shot coming to your house? Did you ever hear of a Congressman visiting the homes of his constituents? Well, Marcantonio does. That is why I am voting for him."

"Everybody knows about Marc in the neighborhood," said another canvasser, "That is true of Democrats, Republicans and ALP-ers. Republicans and Democrats are signing our vote pledge petitions. Those who are against Marc know they are isolated in the community and are mostly defensive about it."

The opposition, where it exists, is never based on a logical position, the canvassers point out. It stems mostly from the war-inciting, red-baiting newspapers, which never oppose Marcantonio on the

basis of program but only out of hysteria.

Although the canvassers report the Korean war is seldom brought up, a Republican woman told a canvasser that she would vote for

Marcantonio for the first time because of his position on Korea.

Still another Republican woman said, "He is a workingman's man and we people who have to work for a buck appreciate him."

30 Years of Harlem Life

By John Hudson Jones

In such a small but teeming community as the 11th A. D. in the heart of Harlem, a citizen who has lived, worked and struggled there for 30 years ought to know something about its problems.

Such a citizen, a warm hard-hitting Negro woman is Frances Smith, the American Labor Party candidate for State Assembly.

"I'm a working woman, not a politician," stressed when interviewed in the ALP office at 2132 Seventh Ave. "I have to 'meet-the-man' at 5 every morning as a pantrywoman in a downtown hotel."

A former well-known entertainer, Frances Smith, a youthful 54, was really a new experience in interviewing candidates for public office.

Just in from her job, she plunged right into her campaign work. Between helping to dispatch canvassers and speakers for street meetings, she snatched a bite to eat and talked about the campaign.

"I know the thousands of problems of my people in Harlem because I've lived them every day for 30 years," said Miss Smith, a native New Yorker and graduate of Wadleigh High School. "The cheating landlord, the rats, roaches, high rents, high food and everything else, I know and have



FRANCES SMITH

fought."

Her opponents are Attorney Joseph Pinckney, endorsed by the Liberal Party, and a Republican real estate operator named Josiah Evans.

"We can win this fight," candidate Smith declared noting the voting in the 1949 elections when the ALP became the first party in the 11th A. D. during the hectic re-election campaign for former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

"We've got to get rid of the

(Continued on page 6)

Liberal Party Tosses Between GOP Reaction and Tammany Graft

The Liberal Party, which in the past tried to justify its tie-up with the GOP in city elections on the grounds of fighting Tammany corruption, is having trouble this year keeping its people in line for Tammany mayoralty nominee Ferdinand Pecora.

Mrs. Marie LaGuardia, widow of Fiorello, who is an enrolled Liberal Party member, reflected the division in the ranks when she spoke over the air for GOP candidate Ed Corsi early this week.

Mrs. LaGuardia charged that Tammany "thrives on rackets" and "the gangster get his of Tammany by supporting a Tammany man."

The late Mayor's widow did not mention the fact that Corsi was the candidate of LaGuardia's political enemy, Gov. Dewey. Nor did she indicate that Dewey knew all about New York's corruption and did nothing about it in his eight years in office.

Many erstwhile backers of the Liberal Party are wondering, similarly, how David Dubinsky and his gang, who lead the Liberal Party,

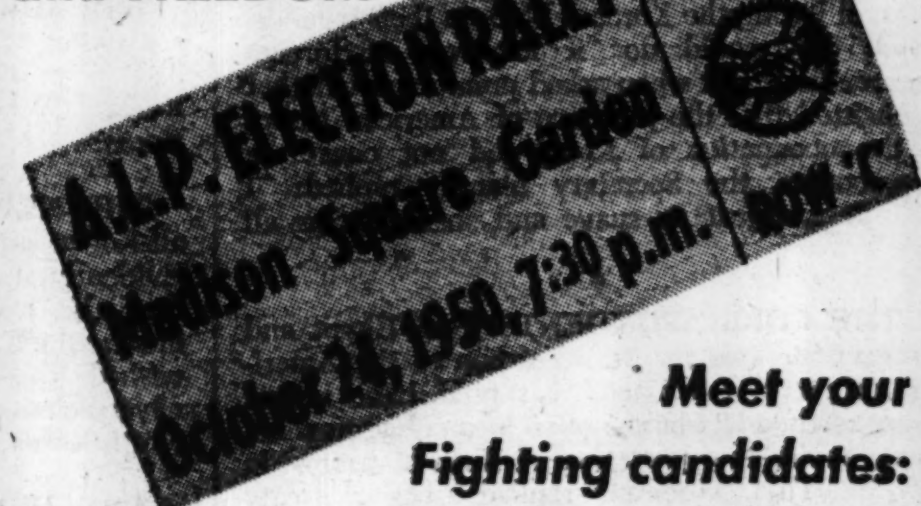
reconcile their backing for Pecora with their customary flings at Tammany.

Those who know the Liberal Party and its actions say the answer is that unprincipled politicians do not need to reconcile their position with post positions. Sole basis for making their choice is how it will advance their own political fortunes. The political reasons given are pure window-dressing.

Liberal Party leaders do make a lame effort to deflect the dis-

(Continued on page 6)

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BOOKFAIR, ALP CLUBS

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Humbug In a Homburg

LAKE SUCCESS.

IN THE NAIVE BELIEF that a press conference is the opportunity to get news, this correspondent confesses that he attended the farewell press conference of Secretary of State Dean Acheson the other day, and learned the hard way. Acheson was leaving the General Assembly after its first two weeks of intermittent attendance, and he wore that "situation-well-in-hand" manner which corresponded with the UN Political Committee vote against the Soviet peace proposals going on in a nearby room.



The votes were talking for Acheson, and so it's understandable that he didn't feel it necessary to say very much—and he took three quarters of an hour to do just that. In the adjoining room, there had only been two short days of debate on such a basic matter as a Soviet peace offer: at least half of the delegates who voted down the peace offer did not even take the trouble to speak in the debate, much less to examine the documentation which had arrived from North Korea a few days before, conclusively showing who was the aggressor.

But Acheson was not fazed a bit by all that. With the air of the man who has switched to Calvert's, he told us that this was an assembly of "decision," that such decisions shouldn't be made by small groups, but could be trusted to a gathering "representing all the nations of the earth." It was humbug in a homburg.

THEN CAME the questions. Key queries about Harold Stassen's proposal for a peace delegation to Stalin were dismissed with a plea of ignorance. Whether Gen. MacArthur had been given orders to cross the 38th parallel was disposed of on grounds of military secrecy. Just how the United States could claim the desire to settle the Formosa grab by peaceful means, when its unpeaceful fleet was protecting Chiang Kai-shek's very unpeaceful armies in a very unpeaceful provocation of more civil war in China was dismissed by the Secretary as a "trade secret."

As one correspondent put it later, he would be furiously keeping notes on what Acheson was saying, as though it were news, and then suddenly remember that after all, it had all been heard before.

But a few questions caused a ruffle, and occasionally the steel of the mailed fist showed through the steel-grey of the careful coiffure. How could one speak of an assembly representing all the nations of the earth when People's China was absent—thanks to the United States? Acheson never answered that one.

And what was the objection, asked an Israeli correspondent, to Starret's proposal for another cease-fire request to North Korea (a pale imitation of the idea of conciliation). No, the Secretary thought we couldn't go on and on with that.

Earlier in his prepared remarks, Acheson spoke of letting the Koreans bind up their wounds, which they could do "if left free of foreign intervention." But when asked pointblank whether he insisted that the presence of American troops in the occupation of Korea did not constitute intervention, the Secretary blandly replied: "I do." It was just as suave and shameless as all that.

THE CORRESPONDENTS from Egypt and Morocco stepped in. If, according to the American proposal, the assembly should have armed forces ready at 24-hour notice to repel aggression, what about the presence of British troops in Egypt? That, Acheson replied, was a treaty question—the troops are supposedly there by Egyptian consent, although everybody knows that even Egypt's sorry government has been forced by its own people to complain to the Security Council about Britain's occupation.

As for places like Morocco, and in fact all the colonies, the Secretary waved it aside. According to him, aggression was a matter of "troops going into another country, shooting."

I kept thinking of all the places in this world where troops have been going in "shooting"—from Indonesia, to Israel in '48, to Indo-China today, to Malaya, and to all the shooting in Africa. And it struck me that this definition applied exactly to what Washington had done in Korea and was still doing.

But one cannot argue and expect answers from a Secretary of State. That would be news.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

High School Students Briefed on War

Queens, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In reference to your article "Reading, Riting and Redbaiting," I would like to tell you about my first day of school.

We were ushered into the assembly where the head of the history department greeted us with a speech on the Korean "situation."

In this speech to enlighten us, he "explained" that the "North Korean aggressors" would never have attacked without the approval of Russia. He also pointed out that the UN overwhelmingly approved the US action. Needless to say he for-

got to mention that the People's China and the Soviet Union were not represented at the UN at that time. He even forgot that we acted first, then we pressured the UN into condoning the actions of the U.S.

The head of our history department constantly paralleled the Korean "situation" with that of Hitler in Poland in 1939. He also paralleled Malik to Goebels.

Afraid that a few students might have read some non-capitalist literature and thus be able to blast his "educational" to shreds, we were not allowed a question-answer period as we usually are.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray notes that Marcantonio's foe, Donovan, has been "injudicious enough to open his mouth and to open it to say, among other things, that he is no New Dealer at heart; he wants none of the OPA or wage-price controls or rent controls or public housing or any of that stuff!"

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson writes of "what the Kremlin had in mind when it invaded Korea." When WHO invaded Korea?

THE NEWS wants a "stable all-Korea government set up." Evidently it's under the illusion that the fascist Rhee government, which the South Koreans wished to throw out, could nevertheless rule both South and North Korea.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann finds "a most remarkable thing about the Korean campaign has been the rigorous non-intervention of the Soviet forces." People who are not blinded by their anti-Sovietism find nothing "remarkable" about the fact that the Soviet Union strictly adheres to its socialist principles. Lippmann also notes that the Korean situation, "unless it can be ended by diplomatic agreement with Russia and China, will almost certainly require large occupation and police forces for a very long time to come." And if this struggle "can be defined in Asia

as a civil war—like the Indo-Chinese—it may be exceedingly difficult for the UN to find Asian powers to establish law and order" in Korea.

THE TIMES headlines: "Cheers, Flowers and Flag-Waving Greet South Korean Army In North." Buried in the story is the news that "there were hardly any young men in the crowds." They were all away fighting in the Korean People's Army.

THE POST's Arthur Schlesinger Jr., that two-fisted, fighting anti-Communist sizzles with rage at the "apathy" of the British people to the need for a witch-hunt like our own. Why, reports Schlesinger indignantly, they're still permitting free speech to British Communists and there were even wide protests when a "Soviet propagandist" was ousted as a professor. Like all Social Democrats, Schlesinger is all for "democracy" as long as it isn't practised.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM's Eleanor Roosevelt writes: "Some people say his (Syngman Rhee's) government is not as perfect a democracy as it should be. Why how could they be so unfair? Best darned little police state fascism ever saw!"

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's George Sokolsky warns of the "error of recognizing Soviet China." He's afraid it may lead to peace.—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Unity of Left Union Forces Now the Key Problem

CLOSELY RELATED to the economic analysis in Gus Hall's report which we dealt with yesterday is the report of John Williamson on the problems of the trade unions, submitted to the same meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party. That report is to be published in November's Political Affairs.

The key section of Williamson's report stems from the conclusion already noted in Hall's analyses—the problem of militant-progressive leadership to the workers as the pressure of a war economy makes that leadership more urgent than ever. The big drawback in the development of progressive influence in the trade unions is the continued absence of coordination among the left-led unions and the fact that in most rightwing unions left influence is not yet an organized movement.



The rightwingers and the news organs supporting them will be quick to seize upon this point by Williamson to shout that he is pressing for a "third labor movement." This is nonsense, of course. The entire line of his report is to stress the need of "coordinated activity of the Left forces nationally" so they can more effectively influence the trade union movement as a whole. In fact, Williamson said, the emphasis of the Communist Party's trade union department in recent months has been upon the duty of Communists in the building of a rank and file left movement within rightwing unions. He cited some significant success in that respect in such locals of the steel and auto unions, where the task was taken seriously and where the fighting issues of the workers were raised.

WILLIAMSON STRESSED, however, that whether this leftwing takes the form of independent unions or whether as movements of progressives within rightwing-led organizations, it "must have a common orientation, perspective and program and knowledge of where it is going and how to get there."

Unfortunately, as Williamson says, the problem is not as simple as it appears. While nearly all progressive-led unions agree on some form of a coordination body, they are slow in coming down to national action. Only in a number of cities have such joint bodies been formed. Williamson expressed the hope that the recent decision of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to issue a call for a conference to form a coordinated body will soon materialize.

He cautions against confusing the leftwing forces within rightwing-led unions with those of the independent internationals led by progressives. The leftwing forces in rightwing-led unions take such form as best suits their situations.

Those movements will grow in influence and expand to the degree that they learn to develop united fronts with other forces in their unions on the basis of single issues or limited programs.

AMONG THE IMPORTANT signs of a developing coordination of the left forces cited by Williamson is the reappearance of the monthly March of Labor. He sees in the magazine an important weapon for ideological unity and organized action in the left. But so far, he said, the organ has hardly received the deserved support.

Running through Williamson's entire report are repeated warnings against "hugging" or narrowing the left movement and thereby playing into the hands of those who seek to isolate the militant progressives. The main influence of the Communists should be in the direction of broadening the movement and its appeal, Williamson stressed.

At present the rightwing sell-out policies seem hardly challenged by the left because each of its groups is on its own; and many people often wrongly identify the leftwing with the Communist Party because the enemies of the left say it is the same.

Coordination such as had been projected by the ILWU would enable the estimated 500,000 in left unions to stimulate and spark the labor movement as a whole in a progressive direction and make more difficult the sell-out policies of the labor bureaucracy. At the same time, the leftwing would have a guiding center of its own which would enable it to broaden its appeal and more easily refute the lie that the Communists "control" the movement.

COMING: Impressions of Moscow . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker

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Negotiation, Not Submission

IN THE COMMENTS on Harold Stassen's pre-election letter to Stalin, the press quickly follows up Stassen's implied ultimatum that the Soviet Union must "change its course" if "the drift to war" is to be averted. Neither Stassen nor the press allows that there might be even some slight flaw in the policies and deeds of the bi-partisan diplomats who thought they could bully the world into submission with an alleged A-bomb monopoly. Thus, the press and Stassen are belligerently emphatic that there must not be genuine NEGOTIATION, but only SUBMISSION. Negotiation implies mutual concessions. What concessions does Stassen or any government official ever hint at? None.

On the contrary, the emphasis continues to be on the alleged "crimes" of the Soviet Union—for which there is not the slightest evidence, unless one wishes to define all colonial liberation movements and all working class movements for socialism as "Soviet-inspired." The persistent course of the Soviet Union has been to urge partial disarmament, abolition of all atomic weapons, big East-West trade (which we cut off and commanded all others to cut off), and a practical policy of prolonged peace based on the philosophy of peaceful co-existence of the two systems. What is there in this that Stassen insists must be changed if there is to be a halt to the "drift toward war"?

Actually, there is no "drift to war," but a cold-blooded organization of war as desirable, highly profitable and therefore "inevitable." But even Stassen's cynical play with the peace hopes of mankind is feared in certain quarters, for the people might take it seriously. The movement for genuine negotiations for peace will grow, and cannot be outlawed or deceived by tricksters.

The Marcantonio Battle

THOUGH IT HAS succeeded in uniting the two major party machines and the stooge Liberal Party against him, the big business crowd that is out to "get" Rep. Vito Marcantonio is still far from certain about its ability to prevent the people from sending him back to Congress.

Latest gimmick in the hysterical effort to oust Marcantonio is mobilization of reactionary foreign language newspapers. Editors of nine of these met the other day with Marcantonio's opponent, James G. Donovan, one-time associate of Christian Front baiters of the foreign-born.

Why all these desperate all-out measures against Marcantonio?

Plainly, the reactionary gang knows it needs special high-powered methods because he is truly representative of the people in his workingclass district, and the people want him as their spokesman in Congress.

But if he spoke only for the people in his district, there would scarcely be all this frenzy to get him out. Reaction fears his lone voice in Congress because it knows that this voice echoes the profound sentiments of the people everywhere.

Marcantonio's program is the program of his party, the American Labor Party in New York and the Progressive Party elsewhere. It is the vehicle through which the people everywhere can register this deep-rooted desire for peace and civil rights, as well as against the war-inspired cuts in living standards.

In New York City, this can be done next week by large-scale enrollment in the ALP, and by getting out the maximum registration for the balloting in November.

YOU'RE OUT!



by Ellis

The Bill of Rights and The Supreme Court's Duty

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

THE SUPREME COURT of the United States began its regular session last Monday. Three hundred applications for review are before this august body of silk-gowned lawyers, appointed for life by various presidents. Some of these justices have great reputations for legal learning and some less. This is the court destined by history to pass upon the fate of the Bill of Rights. This is the court which can "set their faces like flint against this erosive subversion of the judicial processes," in the words of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in the Bridges case or, give its official sanction as the highest court in the land to a strangling, creeping fascism.

The Supreme Court cannot pass upon the Bill of Rights, which is a mandate of the people. Its duty is to uphold it. The early revolutionary forefathers refused to accept the original constitution until these first 10 amendments were added. It is in plain and simple language, which says exactly what it means and means what it says. The reactionaries challenged it immediately, in the Alien and Sedition Laws of 1798, but the farmers of Concord, Mass., and the heroes of Valley Forge knew what they wanted. They elected a new President, Thomas Jefferson, who released all prisoners and restored the Bill of Rights. He acted so swiftly that the Supreme Court of that date was not even called upon to pass upon these oppressive laws.

THE SUPREME COURT OF TODAY faces a tremendous responsibility—to uphold the Bill of Rights. It has before it the famous case of the 11 Communist leaders, convicted in a thought-control frameup, under the Smith Act, which involves the right to advocacy of political opinion through speech and writing.

The question of the constitutionality of this law, under the first amendment is the central issue. The right to a fair trial by an unprejudiced jury, as guaranteed in Article 6 of the Bill of Rights, is also involved. The right to counsel by clients and the right of counsel to represent their clients is also in this appeal, as well as in the separate appeal of the lawyers to the Supreme Court, who had represented these Communist leaders, and who were found guilty of contempt.

The right of a fair trial to Negro Americans, as guaran-

teed by Article of the Bill of Rights, is before the Supreme Court, in the appeal of Willie McGee of Mississippi. The issue of contempt in political cases is before the Supreme Court now in the appeal of Communists from Denver. Thus far this court has ducked and evaded contempt cases in refusing to review any that involved the Un-American Committee. Men and women have gone to prison because of this refusal, including Eugene Dennis.

Since such issues are now squarely before the Supreme Court, the outcome of which is so vital to maintaining the Bill of Rights, it is important that the people make known to the Supreme Court their demand that they be passed upon. A petition for writ of certiorari, or a review of the judgment of conviction, by the 11 Communist leaders, is now before the Supreme Court. The people have a right to insist that the Supreme Court accept these civil rights cases, that it grant a full hearing before the court and that it must not evade its responsibility.

JUSTICE JACKSON, in granting an extension of bail recently to 10 of the Communist leaders, said: "I regard the case as one in which substantial questions are open to review by the Supreme Court." And further, in rejecting the basis for the government's motion to cancel bail, he said: "If all that convicted these defendants was such utterances as have followed their conviction, there would indeed be doubt about its validity, for I am unable to find in them any word of advocacy

of violence either to overthrow the government or of forcible resistance to its policy. If that inference can be drawn from these utterances, it can equally well be drawn from many opposition speeches by non-Communists." And, further, "The right of every American to equal treatment before the law is wrapped up in the same constitutional bundle with those of the Communists."

The Civil Rights Congress commends those people who have written congratulatory messages to Justice Jackson on this decision and encourages others to do likewise. CRC also recommends that copies of such letters, and others, urging the court to review this case, be sent to Chief Justice Vinson and the other members of the court. There is nothing improper in writing to the Supreme Court endorsing the defendants' appeal for review.

"The right to petition the government for a redress of grievances" is part of Article 1 of the Bill of Rights. It is your duty to do so. The use of the mail in this way is really a form of "amicus curiae" exercised by citizens.

Mr. Dooley's famous remark that "the Supreme Court follows the election returns," was another way of saying that it is not an abstract body in a vacuum, but is sensitive to the political atmosphere and the will of the American people.

Speak up for the Bill of Rights. If you can speak to the President, to Congress and to all other public representatives, even "to the Cabots and Lodges," you can speak to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Marxist Courses in Spanish

An introductory course in Marxism-Leninism, "La Ciencia Social," taught in the Spanish language, begins next week at the Jefferson School.

The class is taught by Jose Arias, progressive youth leader in the Spanish-speaking community, and meets for 10 weeks on Tuesdays at 8:15 p.m.

Also meeting on Tuesday nights is the course on "Puerto Rico and U.S. Imperialism," taught by William Vila. Registration for these and other courses at the Jefferson School continues for another week.

30 Years

(Continued from Page 5)
weak-kneed machine politicians that have been bowing and scraping and selling us down the river for a few crumbs."

One of the keys to an ALP victory in Harlem and the 11th A. D. this year, she said, was achieving the get-together of Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

A delegate in her shop, she has done welfare work in her AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers Local, such as visiting the sick, and advising on sick benefits.

"I've been in the union and industry for seven years, and I very soon saw that the bosses try many ways to divide us." She related how her boss was urging more work on a new Puerto Rican worker. "He'd just got the job and he wanted to keep it. But I went to him and explained what the boss was pulling. I told him when the boss asks you to do things, tell him you're getting paid for only one! He did so and was the boss mad!"

When the interview got around to a little history, we found that after attending Manhattan Trades School, she worked as a milliner and then the theater bug bite her.

In vaudeville she was part of the famous dance team of Frances and Foxworth that played the Keith Circuit. She toured the country for six years with John Cort's "Rose of Panama"; she played "Green Pastures" for five years in three leading roles, and was in Broadway's first Negro musical comedy, "Put and Take."

Later, while Personnel Supervisor of the famed Federal Theater Project at the Lafayette Theater, she fought for Negro stage hands to be admitted to the AFL union. "They won," she said, "but to this day are in a jimcrow local and can't work below 110 St."

UNION ORGANIZER

She told of the bitter struggle of Negro chorus girls in the early Thirties against the theater monopoly headed by Frank Schiffman, manager of the 125 Street Apollo Theater. She was an organizer for Chorus Equity at the time.

"The girls used to rehearse all night, and have to make morning shows. They are really fighters and I was active in bringing them out on the picket line before the Apollo."

"What show business in Harlem needs is a few more picket lines," she declared, when asked to comment on the Schiffman monopoly which limits entertainment in Harlem.

"I'm very glad to see that some young Negroes and white entertainers are putting on such a fine show as 'Simple Speaks His Mind' over at the Club Baron," she said. "We Negroes have so much talent that gets smothered and stunted. I'm for more of these little independent groups that would be able to produce good clean, meaningful fun."

Candidate Smith declared she will have much more to say in the campaign.

"I'm going to talk about the things we need in Harlem, like better houses, jobs, clean streets, more respect from the police, peace and just plain bread and pork chops."

She will have much more to say in the campaign. But for right now, she said, "I want every Negro and Puerto Rican and Jew and Italian or anybody else in the 11th A. D. and any other A. D. to be sure and register between Oct. 9 and 14."

Turnabout on Korea

Q.—When is "Russian aggression" not "Russian aggression"?

A.—When the Korean People's Army is advancing, you charge "Russian aggression." When the forces of Gen. MacArthur are advancing toward North Korea, you ridicule the idea of Russian intervention in the Korean civil war, and argue that it's safe to keep going.

Thus, on Sept. 18, 1950, U.S. spokesman Warren Austin posed before the UN Security Council, with an alleged 1950 model Soviet sub-machine gun said to have been captured in Korea. Austin presented MacArthur's report to the UN, claiming that the Korean People's Army is "supervised and logistically provided by the Soviet Union" and that it received "substantial, if not decisive assistance" from the Chinese People's Government.

THEN, when the Korean People's Army was advancing, Austin asked (Aug. 8): "Who has the influence and power to call off the Korean army: and answered, 'The Soviet Union.'"

NOW, WHEN Truman-MacArthur want the American people to feel it's "safe" to invade

North Korea, the people are being told: "Russian or Chinese aid in the war?"

What ever made you think that?

Thus, Joseph Alsop writes in a dispatch to the Herald Tribune from Pusan, Korea (Sept. 29):

"In the crudest terms, there is really only one risk, that the masters of the Kremlin may be willing to fight, or to drive the Chinese to fight, rather than lose their North Korean satellite. Fortunately if the risk is so weighed by anyone who has seen this fighting at close range, it is seen to be pretty small."

For there has been no Russian or Chinese intervention, Alsop admits.

"The smallest Russian or Chinese intervention, which might well have been dressed up or concealed, would have tipped the balance against us . . . a flight or two of enemy fighters, perhaps flown by Chinese dressed in North Korean false whiskers, would always have penetrated our lines."

"In other words, the Kremlin resisted the temptation to intervene more openly when intervention would have cost nothing, would have risked almost nothing, and promised glittering results."

When is "Soviet aggression" "Soviet aggression"? Only when Wall Street and its stooges find it necessary and useful to invent it.

Reutherite Shouted Down By Ford Rolling Mill Strikers

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich., Oct. 5.—Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600 and supporter of UAW president Walter Reuther, was shouted and hooted down yesterday by rolling mill strikers at the Rouge plant when he ordered them back to work. The 2,500 rolling

mill workers have been staging walkouts since last Sunday night, and are out again today demanding the return of time and half pay for Saturday work and double time for Sunday, which "impartial" Ford umpire Harry Shulman had ruled the company have to pay.

The workers claim that this decision is losing them \$50 a week, and that no effort was made in the recent negotiations between Reuther and company vice-president John S. Bugas, when a five-year contract was agreed to, to reopen the demand of the workers for a return to the premium pay scale.

EMPLOYER'S LANGUAGE

Stellato was shouted down when he told rolling mill workers: "We cannot permit wildcat strikes of a few members to effect the democratic and economic rights of the 65,000 Rouge workers."

In many of the struggles of the auto workers here, practically the same condemnation of workers was used by employers demanding "the right to work" for scabs.

The walkout again this morning of rolling mill men came despite a leaflet distributed by the four top officers of Local 600 yesterday commanding the workers to return. The four top officers of 600 are: Stellato, W. C. Grant, financial secretary; William Hood, recording secretary; and Pat Rice, vice-president.

FORD'S THREAT

Stellato also commanded Frank Kinney, union president at the rolling mill, to order the workers back. Kinney did so yesterday, but to no avail, as the steel mill emptied again today. The com-

pany began laying off workers in the press steel building and threatens to lay off the entire Ford working personnel, 115,000 throughout the country.

This, of course, is rank intimidation, as Ford produces only 50 percent of its own steel, has backlogs and doesn't have to claim that "it has no steel because of the strike."

Meanwhile, inside the giant Rouge plant sentiment is growing against the five-year, no-strike, wage-freeze contract.

More than 5,000 workers have already signed circulating petitions that call for scrapping the entire deal negotiated by Reuther last Labor Day.

Tool and die makers, getting 15 cents an hour less than tool and die men in jobbing shops, are

demanding that wages be reopened.

Maintenance workers, members of Local 600, are working alongside AFL workers, brought in by outside contracts, and they see the AFL workers getting sometimes as high as \$1 an hour more for doing the same work as CIO members.

In Windsor, Canada, 11,000 Ford workers, have deadlocked negotiations between their leaders and the company by refusing to accept any settlement that ties them to a Reutherite five year contract. They demand 10 cents an hour straight wage increase for production workers, 15 cents for skilled, and six-month wage reopeners. The cost of living today went up 1.3 percent in Canada.

The demonstrations and parades inside the Ford Windsor plant were held in abeyance yesterday and today with declarations by the workers that if negotiations don't produce something they will be resumed.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE SOVIET UNION: Socialist Economy, Government, Life and Culture, will be discussed by Neal Burroughs, 6:30 p.m. Sub. \$1. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

Tonight Bronx

KEEP DIPLOMATIC BAN ON FRANCO, Moe Fishman, Vet. A. L. B., at Club Unity LYL, 1029 East 163rd St. 8:30.

Tomorrow Manhattan

JEFFERSON SCHOOL FORUM: A Review Week with Abner Berry, Saturday afternoon, 2 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sub. 50c.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents "Adventure in Bohemia," fabulous story of Robin Hood of Orient . . . "typical of best Soviet art" . . . World-Telegram. Film showings: 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 p.m. Social all evening. Membership fee \$1. 111 W. 88th St.

GET IN THE SWING, Election Campaign Party. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. George's Studio, 223 Eighth Ave. Sat. Eve. Oct. 7th. Sub. \$1. ALP 3rd A. D. South.

SOL TISCHLER TESTIMONIAL Party, to honor the Lower East Side's fighting candidate for Assembly, Greet Sol Sat. Oct. 7th, 8:30 p.m. 158 Rivington St. Entertainment, refreshments, dancing.

Tomorrow Bronx

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in two full hours of hilarious comedy delights: "Burlesque on Carmen," "Tillie's Punctured Romance," and a shortened version of "The Gold Rush." Three gala nights, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 6, 7, & 8. Two showings each night, 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. Co-op Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Auspices: Co-op Film Sale. Sub. 75c (tax included).

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY reception for David Alfaro Siqueiros, author of "World Path of Strangers" at first of series of "Meet the Author" lectures, Saturday Oct. 7th at 833 Allerton Ave. Dancing, refreshments, 10:00-1:00 a.m. GREET SOL

Bronx ALP Rallies Today

Paul L. Ross, ALP candidate for Mayor, and Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, will spark the Bronx ALP registration campaign at rallies to be held today (Friday) at Herman Ridder High School, Boston Road and 173 St., and at Jane Adams Vocational High School, 161 St. and Tinton Ave.

In addition to the school rallies, a series of street meetings have been planned and will be addressed by the following candidates in these areas: Stephen J. White, for Congress, 24th C. D.; Kenneth L. Bruton for State Senate, 26th S. D.; Jose Davila Sempritt, for State Senate, 25th S. D.; Eleanor Bartee, for Assembly, 7th A. D.; Consuel Marcial, for Assembly, 5th A. D.; and Marian Gonzalez, for Assembly, 4th A. D.

Liberal Party

(Continued from Page 5)

satisfaction in their ranks by claiming that Tammany corruption is shouldered in this campaign by Vincent Impellitteri who after all was Mayor O'Dwyer's understudy in City Hall.

They're having trouble, however, in view of the fact that Tammany leader Carmine DeSapio and his close minions are working frantically for Pecora's election.

The Liberal Party thus has shifted allegiance from Dewey's COP last year to DeSapio's Tammany this year, to which it is firmly welded.

Register and Attend Class Tonight!

LIFE DRAWING

Charles White 6 p.m.

SCIENCE OF SOCIETY

Doxey Wilkerson 6:30 p.m.

NATIONAL AND NEGRO QUESTION

Samuel Coleman 6:30 p.m.

THE SOVIET UNION

Neal Burroughs 6:30 p.m.

INTRODUCTION TO MARXIST PHILOSOPHY

Howard Selsam 6:30 p.m.

FOLK DANCING

Irwin Silber 6:30 p.m.

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Main Speaker

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Candidate for Governor

PAUL ROSS

Candidate for Mayor

Dr. Clementine Paolone

Rev. Bessie McCain

TUES., OCT. 10, 8:15 p.m.

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Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 3)
of Philip Murray, that has changed in recent months," he said.

Another delegate, resented a point in the resolution critical of Marcantonio for his opposition to Universal Military Training. He said he, too, is opposed to UMT but "I am not a Communist."

REDBAITING

It appeared that some hesitant delegates were beginning to gain courage and speak, when Hollander stepped again to the mike with a tirade against the Soviet Union. To the charge that it is the CIO that has changed, he said, "it is all boloney, as far as I am concerned." To the critic on UMT he said that one who opposes universal military training today "could not be a loyal American."

The buildup of red-baiting atmosphere for the Marcantonio resolution began earlier with an opening speech by Hollander, and addresses by Michael Quill, president of the City CIO and Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers.

Quill's speech was mainly a defense of O'Dwyer as "the greatest Mayor in fifty years" and an effort to humor away the gambling graft tie to the administration he left behind and the Democratic ticket. Rieve and Hollander centered fire on Dewey and the Republicans.

Rep. Walter Lynch, Democratic CIO-endorsed candidate for governor was the featured afternoon speaker.

With the call for all-out support of James G. Donovan the coalition candidate against Marcantonio, the CIO state convention stood as follows:

- Marcantonio, who distinguished himself in the fight on the Taft-Hartley Law and the recently enacted McCarran Law which the CIO opposed, is singled out as the No. 1 target.

- Donovan who is linked to the most reactionary forces in the city and has been telling the voters of the 18th District that the McCarran Law "isn't strong enough" has been endorsed for Congress and is to be given all-out support.

- Lynch, who refused to vote in support of the President's veto of the McCarran Bill, is endorsed for the governorship.

As this was enacted, the delegates had before them a document for approval, submitted by the State Executive Board embodying the State CIO's Legislative program. The Civil Rights section of the program supports the President's veto of the McCarran Bill and calls for its repeal by Congress. The bill that was backed by Lynch and Donovan, the CIO said "contains provisions which create a threat to our basic freedoms" and those provisions are "ill-considered, misdirected, Un-American."

The usual welcome from the Mayor was absent. Mayor Impelleri was not invited. Only the Utility Workers Union, supporting his candidacy, sponsored an invitation for him in the CIO's executive board. Judge Ferdinand Pecora, the Democratic Mayorality candidate will speak later in the three-day convention.

Following the address by Lynch, the convention formally passed a motion endorsing him. The Utility Workers Union announced it abstained from the vote, which was taken without discussion from the floor.

Chairman Louis Hollander simply asked for a standing vote of endorsement. He omitted the nay vote, and the Utility Workers had

to inform him after the vote that they abstained.

Lynch boasted of his record of opposition to the Taft-Hartley Law, but carefully omitted reference to the McCarran thought control act, which he supported.

Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin preceded Rep. Lynch as a convention speaker.

Militarization

(Continued from Page 3)
The Spirit and Structure of German Fascism.

"All the children are in uniform who belong to the central organization (of Hitler youth)," the book reads. "All those over 14 years of age carry guns, are schooled before the age of 18 in the entire range of the rudiments of military training and warfare, and are taught to believe that there is no manliness, no true virtue, no real citizenship, no honorable German when the rules of military life are relaxed."

Abraham Lederman, president of the Teachers Union, who sent the protest to Jansen, declared:

"We do not believe that parents wish to see the smiles on their children's faces replaced by the grim looks of little soldiers standing at attention. We do not believe, in short, that they will wish to see traditional American education replaced by a brand of Nazi-Prussian variety. A free democratic atmosphere must prevail in the schools, not 'military discipline.' The free give and take of discussion that we have always associated with democratic education must be the rule in the classroom."

He called upon Jansen to rescind the directive.

Gilbert

(Continued from Page 1)
example are not disclosed by Lieut. Ellert. But the young officer himself divulged much of the information which, when set in the context of the jimcrow treatment of the entire 24th Infantry Regiment, shows the lynch-frameup character of his trial and sentence for allegedly having, on July 31, refused to advance with his command, in violation of Article of War 75.

In a letter to his wife, Lieut. Gilbert wrote that on July 31 he "was without sleep for six days and nights and was suffering from dysentery." In an earlier letter he wrote that he had asked to be relieved, since he was ill and had the "shakes." Here the officer's individual condition cannot be ascribed to the fact that although other units of the 25th Infantry Division were called back from time to time into reserve, where the men could rest and recuperate, the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment was kept in the line of battle without relief.

CONFLICTING ORDERS

Lieut. Gilbert's letter added that he received conflicting orders—one from Lieut. Col. Roberts, another from Col. White who arrived on the scene late and did not know what was going on. Whether this fact is borne out by the transcript of the trial remains to be seen. It is known, however, that the transcript is being reviewed by the all-white commanders of MacArthur's corps, including the Army Theatre Commander Lieut. Gen. Walton H. Walker, both of whose grandfathers were officers of the Confederate armies.

Lieut. Gilbert's letter asserted that "my defense counsel put up no argument on my behalf. He submitted the case without comment and advised me not to take the stand because it would go harder on me if I did. But now I see it must have been set from the start." The young officer declared: "None of my witnesses were available," and "every man in my company wanted to testify in my behalf, but they couldn't allow them off the front."

He said, "I sent messages after my arrest to beg to return, but never heard anything from them."

And that "at one time they held court 400 yards from the front line."

LYNCH COURT

Here we have the spectacle of a white supremacist high command, so anxious to make an example of a young Negro officer, that they not only followed the identical odious procedures of a Mississippi lynch-court, but rushed through the trial and sentence 400 yards from the fighting!

Such facts as these are moving thousands of Americans to come to the defense of Lieut. Gilbert. The officer's family have received more than 1,000 letters, wires and messages of support. And in addition to the appeals to President Truman, urging a stay of execution and freedom for Lieut. Gilbert, other actions seeking real justice in this case have begun in a number of communities, some going beyond the officer's case and demanding action on jimcrow in the armed forces, which is considered to be the real cause of the frameup. Among such recent actions are the following:

- Appeal to the United Nations by a delegation of 30 citizens led by Harlem Trade Union Council, which urged "suitable steps to end the discriminatory practices against Negro forces of the United States in Korea." UN Secretariat Officer Leo Malania tried to sidetrack the delegation, and the big press will suppress any such report in line with its policy of full support of the unjust war against the Korean people and other Asian nations. Yet, other delegations are expected to proceed to Lake Success in the next few days.

- Pressure by the Washington office of the NAACP for a full investigation of the case.

- Appeal to President Truman by Hajm Solomon Post 205, Jewish War Veterans, asking for a stay of execution and further investigation.

- A citizens mass meeting in Chicago, calling on the President to free Lieut. Gilbert and abolish jimcrow in the armed forces.

- Pledges of support to Charles E. Williams Post 794, American Legion, which is fighting for Lieut. Gilbert's freedom, from lodges of the Elks and the Masons.

In Washington the Daily Worker was told by Pentagon officials that the scheduled execution of Lieut. Gilbert is to be delayed until top army officers and President Truman review the case. The procedure of review is as follows:

- The Army's Judge Advocate General's office will begin a study of the case as soon as records arrive from Tokyo.

- Two attorneys retained by Lieut. Gilbert's wife and parents will be given an opportunity to examine the records and appear before the Judge Advocate General in defense of the officer.

- The JAG's decision, in turn, will be passed up to the Secretary of the Army Frank Pace. It goes from his desk to President Truman, Pentagon spokesmen said.

The spokesmen declined to talk about the case other than to say the records were being awaited. They declined to say how long it takes for the army to review a court-martial appeal and announce its decision.

Jansen

(Continued from Page 2)
overthrow of the U.S. government he could be ousted.

"I don't see what academic freedom has to do with it," Kiendl said when defense lawyer Nathan Witt called Prof. Emerson as a witness. "The respondent is charged with being a member of a group which advocates overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence."

"Beyond David Friedman we are defending seven cases to follow—cases of academic freedom," Witt replied. "We will contend that if you find David Friedman guilty of being a member in the Communist Party, he is not guilty of the charges against him."

Kiendl ruled he would not permit testimony on matters of academic freedom. "I am not a member of the Communist Party," he said. "We sat here for days and days

and listened to witnesses tell about meeting Joseph Stalin 20 years ago and alleged activities of the Communist Party 15 years ago and what books he read," Witt declared. "There is not one iota of evidence that David Friedman violated rules in the classroom or in extra-curricular activities."

Mrs. Russell told the examiner academic freedom was the "very heart of the proceedings, otherwise this trial becomes a complete farce."

Corporation Counsel John P. McGrath, the prosecutor, countered weakly that questions of academic freedom were subject of argument but not testimony.

While Prof. Emerson sat on the stand, Witt made an effort of proof, stating he was ready to call the following leading educators to testify on academic freedom: Prof. Abraham Adel, College of the City of New York; Prof. Phillip Morrison, Cornell; Prof. Sarah Lynch, Lawrence College; Prof. John DeBoer, University of Illinois, and Prof. Kermit Eby, University of Toronto.

The defense lawyer stated he would show by the testimony of the educators that the "concept of intellectual freedom is basic to the democratic system," that it is the "right of the individual" and a "social necessity."

Kiendl would not hear the educators. He stated the political beliefs and activities of the teacher had "nothing to do with the charges," which he repeated were membership in an organization, "which advocated violent overthrow."

Defense attorney Harold I. Cammer pointed out that McGrath, in his opening statement for the prosecution, charged that the teacher indoctrinated children in the classroom, stirred up "class hatred."

Kiendl replied: "I have heard no testimony of misconduct of this respondent in the classroom, other than the charge he was a member of an organization that advocated violent overthrow. . . ."

Mrs. Russell pressed her cross-examination of Jansen, instigator of the thought control trial.

Q. Did you receive information that Mr. Friedman ever personally advocated overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence?

A. No.

Q. Did you regard membership in the Communist Party as serious?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have him observed in the classroom?

A. No.

Q. Did you take any steps to

Communists Gain in Finnish City Elections

HELSINKI, Finland, Oct. 5.—Communists obtained 323,395 votes and 2,065 municipal council seats in last Sunday's Finnish elections. The Social Democrats got 383,97 votes and 2,603 seats. Other rightist parties received 707,342 votes and 6,468 seats. The balloting registered about a three percent increase in the Communist vote.

Final official returns are not expected until the end of next week.

see if Mr. Friedman's conduct in the classroom was affected by his alleged membership in the Communist Party?

A. I didn't do it in the specific narrow way that you asked. I made some specific inquiries, but I was specifically interested in his membership in the Communist Party.

Q. Did you inquire on what he did in the classroom between the hours of 9 and 3?

A. There is a possibility that the inquiry I am making will reveal that.

Q. Did you learn from Mr. Friedman's supervisors that Mr. Friedman ever uttered any treasonable words?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you ever learn Mr. Friedman (an English teacher) used his position to inculcate Communist doctrine in the public schools?

A. I did not.

The trial was recessed to continue Monday morning at Board of Education headquarters, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Jansen will continue under cross-examination.



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(Upholstery)

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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

We express our deep sympathy
to our fellow worker,
HARRY LIPSCHITZ
and his daughter EVELYN,
on the loss of their wife
and mother,
BESSIE.
Workers Colony Shop.

People's China Builds With Soviet Aid

(By New China News Agency)

PEKING. Another important factor in explaining the strides made this first year of the Chinese Peoples Republic is the assistance given by Soviet technicians. Though comparatively few in number, they have given unstintingly all the experiences they have accumulated in 30 years of socialism. In addition, the Soviet Union has supplied hundreds of kilometers of rail tracks and various kinds of vital mechanical equipment. Sino-Soviet friendship is undoubtedly a primary factor in China's recovery, not only politically but industrially.

But the biggest share of the credit must go to China's laboring masses, and more particularly the workers. Their guide has been their intense patriotism and political consciousness, with the Communist Party fulfilling its role of vanguard and leader. Last September the famous New Record Movement began, touched off by Chao Kuo-yu. In the 11-month period ending this month, 21,740 new records were made in industry, by 64,000 workers, collectively or individually. By the end of the period the main emphasis shifted from new individual records to

new collective records, from increasing labor intensity to improvements in tools and machinery.

The workers know they are the masters of the country and have shown that they understand the effort needed to put the country on its feet. Those with skill rapidly pass on what they know to others. An insatiable thirst for technical training has developed during the year along side the growing political education.

In March and April of this year alone, 60,000 young workers have been trained in Manchuria's factories and mines through the arrangements made between skilled workers and apprentices. Technical schools have been established in most of the major industrial enterprises. Government subsidies are going to enlarging technical training facilities in the universities. Skilled machine tool workers are now being turned out by the thousand.

UNIONS GROW

Trade union membership has grown to over four million. National trade unions have, during the year, been established for railway workers, seamen, transport workers, postal workers, textile mill operatives and telegraphic workers; while the first steps have been taken to link up on a national scale the local unions in metal work, coal mining, machine tool manufacture and food processing.

These unions have played a key role in bringing democracy into the factories. Workers' representative committees and factory administrative committees have been set up in some 1,000 of the major factories and mines throughout the country, workers taking their part in management in the case of state-owned factories and in labor-capital consultation in the case of private industry. The new Trade

Union Law passed in July puts the official seal on the actual position of the workingclass in China.

The workers have not expected great increases in their own standards in the first year after the establishment of the People's Government. Nevertheless improvements have been recorded for the majority, especially in the more important centers of industry. A full insurance program has gone into operation in the Northeast since July of last year and already half a million workers and one and a half million members of workers' families have benefitted from the health protection given and the retirement pensions.

State-owned industries in Manchuria now set aside a sum equal to 8.9 percent of the total pay roll to cover medical treatment and payment to workers when sick or injured.

REAL WAGES

Real wages, which rose 27 percent in 1949 in the Northeast, have shown a further increase this year which, by the end of 1950, is anticipated to reach 8 percent. Compared with 1947, real wages have gone up by 75 percent and salaries for technicians by 100 percent. And the Northeast is only the industrial forerunner of the rest of China.

All these signs of industrial revival are only a mere beginning. Neither the Government nor the workers regard them as more than the most preliminary first steps toward a radical raising of the standards of the country. A conference that took place two months ago marked the beginning of longer-term planning in heavy industrial production with emphasis on heavy machinery including power machines. This is a portent for the future.

The workers are intensifying their production efforts in answer to the U.S. imperialists. China's impressive record in this hectic first year of complete liberation of the mainland shows that they know how to construct at home while they keep on guard to smash every intrigue of the imperialists abroad.

RADIO

WMCA — 670 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WJZ — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc. WED — 1330 kc. WNY — 1400 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WJZ — 880 kc. WOV — 1300 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNY — 830 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNY—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNY—Look at the News
10:45-WJZ—News
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WQXR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Alma Uttinger
WNY—To the Ladies
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Grand Slam, Quiz
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNY—Midday Symphony
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WNBC—Dave Garroway
WOR—Get More Out of Life
12:30-WOR—News
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
WNBC—Skitch's Scrapbook
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
WOR—World Series
1:00-WJZ—News
WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WCBS—Big Sister
WNY—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNY—Famous Artists
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WJZ—News
WNY—Symphonic Matinee
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 1:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Tello Test
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WNY—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Recorded Music
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WCBS—Missus A-Shopping
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Fats Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon
WJZ—Space Patrol
WCBS—Rita and Misses
WQXR—Temple Emanuel
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Bagnhart
WOR—Lyle Van
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports, Comment
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—News
6:30-WNBC—Here's Morgan
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WCBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—News

WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WCBS—Bonah Show
WNY—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—Don Cherry
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
WCBS—Jack Smith Show
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Piano Classics
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBS—News
8:00-WNBC—Clock and Dagger, Sketch
WOR—Kate Smith Show
WCBS—Songs for Sale
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ—FBI Sketch
WNY—BBC Concert
9:00-WNBC—Nightbeat
WJZ—Ozzie & Harriet, comedy
WOR—Box 11, Sketch
WCBS—Up for Parole
WQXR—News, Concert Hall
9:30-WOR—Kirkwood, Goodman Show
WJZ—The Sheriff
WNBC—Confidentially Yours
WQXR—Music Quiz
WNY—Remembered Words
WCBS—Birth of Freedom
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Life of Riley
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ—Boxing
WNY—Concert Hall
WQXR—News; The Showcase
10:30-WNBC—Charles Bayer
WJZ—News
WQXR—Brief Classics
WOR—Music

THREE CHAPLIN FEATURES IN BRONX, OCT. 6, 7, 8



CHARLIE CHAPLIN in a scene from his classic comedy 'The Cold Rush,' which will be presented in a shortened version at the Qo-Op Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, this Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, Oct. 6, 7 and 8. The program will also include two other full-length Chaplin comedies: the hilarious 'Burlesque on Carmen' and 'Tillie's Punctured Romance,' co-starring Marie Dressler. There will be two showings each night at 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. Subscription 75 cents (tax incl.).

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Zanuck and Bob Hope Contradicted By Elmo Roper's Poll on Movies

THREE HEADLINES in Variety (Oct. 4) struck my eye:

One said: "ZANUCK SCORES RED FALSEHOODS ON AMERICAN PIX."

The second said: "BOB HOPE BOWS TO EXHIBITORS."

The third: "PIX AS PUBLIC SERVICE CLOSE TO THE BOTTOM."



In the first story, Darryl Zanuck, 20th Century Fox vice-president, just back from a seven-week tour of Europe's race-tracks, said the "charges that American films don't properly mirror the American way of life to foreign audiences and are therefore injurious to U.S. public relations abroad, represent nothing more than Communist-inspired propaganda." Zanuck claimed "Yank films have gained new respect and dignity and are actually helping to sell America to foreign audiences." (That's strange! According to L'Ecran Francais, 57 of France's

foremost screen writers, actors, directors and composers signed a manifesto last month calling upon the French government to curtail the number of American films in French theatres as they were menacing the economic and cultural independence of the French cinema.) So much for the first story.

IN THE SECOND STORY, Bob Hope emitted a slightly shriller note on the same horn at the end of his Chesterfield radio show this week. "I can't help thinking that life would be a pretty dull routine without the magic of Hollywood's magic lanterns," he blurbed shamelessly to his listeners. "Imagine Main Street without a marquee. (Great loss!). Imagine Saturday afternoon without its marquee. Sort o' like Texas without stars, isn't it? A lot of us take the movies for granted, and we're so right. They're like the automobile, they're part of our everyday life. (Don't know—never had one.) And like the new cars, pictures are better than ever. (I'll settle for a 1920 Ford.) I'm mighty proud to be part of a great industry that gives so many so much pleasure for so little (tell it to the guys who don't make a million a year like you do, Bob!). Yes, sir, a dollar doesn't buy much of a steak any more (don't tell me it bothers you too!), but that buck at the box office is still a great bargain (he's making me cry! — the interpollations are mine—D. P.) So much for the first two stories. Now for the third.

THE THIRD STORY, "pix as public service close to the bottom," shows how fraudulent are the claims of Zanuck and Hope. The third story backs up the charges that American films do not "properly mirror" the American way. It contradicts Hope's extravagant spiel that this "great industry gives so many so much pleasure for so little." It said, "The results of a public survey by pollster Elmo Roper on the popularity of various American industries . . . disclosed that only one percent of the people interrogated felt that the motion picture industry was performing a useful public service.

"Replies by those questioned were devastating as far as the picture industry was concerned. In every popularity test the movies were close to bottom, usually only a little ahead of railroads. And when it comes to service to the nation, the movie industry was in every case the undisputed tailender. Only one percent felt that the movie industry was as useful to the American people at home and abroad as the oil industry, radio or automobile manufacturers."

Zanuck's enthusiastic claim that "Yank films have gained new respect and dignity and are actually helping to sell America to foreign audiences" must have been based on the parasites he encountered while playing canasta on the Riviera.

YOU CAN DISCOUNT Bob Hope's "hefty plug" for Hollywood too. He was ordered to make that speech by Paramount, his employer, to appease exhibitors who felt his constant lampooning of the film industry on television was hurting box office. Bob Hope could make the plug every day on the air and on television but it won't help. Because until films begin mirroring life as it really is in our country, more and more Americans are going to find other means of entertainment than movies.

CITY OPERA'S 'FAUST,' ONE OF ITS BEST

The New York City Opera Company's latest addition to its repertory, a very satisfying Faust, is one of its best productions to date. The direction is a welcome departure from the Company's usual too-detailed staging, which invariably distracts from the music and particularly the singing.

The principal performers in this production of Faust were singers rather than actors who incidentally sang, and the emotional impact of the opera issued—as was intended—from the music.

Although the singers continue to show no elementary sense of technical consistency (they alternate good and bad tones indiscriminately), they nevertheless produced a considerable amount of good singing. In this respect, the bass, Raffaele Arie, was outstanding, with a voice of unusual natural resonance. Walter Cassel, the baritone, whose singing is generally erratic, performed with distinction, and his cavatina, *Avant de quitter ces lieux*, was positively brilliant. Rudolf Petrak, the tenor, whose singing is often painfully constricted, sang on this occasion cleanly and ringingly. The women, however, sang with noticeable faultiness, resorting at every turn to exaggerated slurrings, glissandi and vowel mouthings.

Jean Morel, who conducted, got a maximum of freshness out of the music. Occasionally, he struggled to keep the chorus together, and that he succeeded was a trifling sign of his sensitiveness and devotion to the music.

M. M.

International Publishers Issues Three New Books on 'Culture and Society'

Three new books dealing with culture and society—ancient and modern—are just off the press, International Publishers announce.

First is the long awaited American edition of Professor George Thomson's famous *Aeschylus and Athens*. Written by an eminent English classical scholar and Marxist, the book studies not only Aeschylus and the development of Greek drama but also the origins of the art of poetry itself. This new first American edition, which contains nearly 500 pages and a number of illustrations taken from Greek art, is being brought out at the exceptionally low price of \$3.00.

Andrei A. Zhdanov's *Essays in Literature, Philosophy, and Music* brings together three fundamental contributions to the recent discussions in the USSR on Marxism and culture by a foremost Soviet Marxist.

The essays deal with such basic problems as socialist realism, partisanship in philosophy, and the meaning of formalism. The book is appearing in a paper edition at 60 cents and a cloth-bound edition at \$1.50.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW by Alick West takes as its theme Lenin's characterization of Shaw as "a good man fallen among Fabians." It analyzes the conflict in Shaw's work between his sharp dramatic vision and the weakness

'Our Daily Bread,' New East German Film Opens at The Stanley Oct. 7



A SCENE from the new German film 'Our Daily Bread,' about the democratic awakening of the middle class in postwar eastern Germany, opening tomorrow (Saturday) at the Stanley Theatre. Previews for the German American Club will be held today (Friday).

ALP Opens 'Meet The Author' Series

David Alman, author of 'World Full of Strangers' will be the guest of the American Labor Party at the first of a series of 'Meet the Author' evenings at its headquarters, 683 Allerton Ave., Saturday, Oct. 7 at 8:30.

ASP Film Group Shows 'Adventure in Bokhara' Saturday

Adventure in Bokhara, the rollicking epic of Nasr-ed-Din, the Robin Hood of Asia, will be presented by the Saturday Night Film Club of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on Saturday evening, Oct. 9, at 111 W. 88 St. Produced in the USSR, the film relates the madcap exploits of a Turkish court jester who used his position to plead the cause of Asia's common man 500 years ago.

Alex Ephim, lecturer on folk lore, will lead the discussion of the film, which will be shown three times beginning at 8:30 p.m. There will be a social throughout the evening.

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Preview of "OUR DAILY BREAD" at 2:30, 6:30, 10:30

Preview Today of New German Film

The Stanley announces that in honor of the first anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic People's Republic, which falls on Saturday, it will give several pre-birthday showings of the new East German film 'Our Daily Bread' this Friday afternoon and evening.

Showings, under the auspices of the German-American Club, will take place at 2:45; 6:20; and 10:15. The picture, which has been hailed as one of the outstanding productions of the Defa (East Germany) studios, stars Paul Bildt, last seen here in 'Affair Blum' and features a new musical score by Hans Eisler. Regular showings of the film starts Saturday.

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YANKS WIN AGAIN: 2-1

WORKER Sports

New York, Friday, October 6, 1950

DiMag Homers in 10th To End Pitchers' Duel

By Carl Lundquist

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5 (UP). — Joltin' Joe DiMaggio, baseball's most magnetic personality, smashed a tremendous 10th inning home run into the upper deck at Shibe Park today to give the New York Yankees a pulsating 2 to 1 triumph over the Philadelphia Phillies in the second game of the World Series. Crashing a 2-and-1 pitch off

Robin Roberts that was crushing the 32,660 fans on hand, the Yankee Clipper atoned for the previous pop ups that had made him a prize bust all afternoon. His hit put the Yankees ahead, two games to none.

The lanky Yankee with the wide stride, a magnificent picture as he ambled around the bases, knew when the proper moment had arrived to deliver the payoff blow.

Before he got the game-winning hit which gave pitcher Allie Reynolds a well-deserved triumph, big Joe had sent up astonishingly ineffective pops on four occasions, two to second baseman Mike Coliat, one to third baseman Hillie Jones and one to first baseman Eddie Haitkus.

What's more, he had gone hitless all day yesterday, too, and had left four different Yankee batters stranded on the base paths.

FIRST HOMER

Then suddenly, as the gathering shadows began to envelope the park, this greatest star since Babe Ruth showed once again why he is worth the \$100,000 the Yankees pay him. It was his seventh home run in World Series competition and the first to be hit in the 1950 classic which thus far has been a brilliantly waged battle of pitchers.

Reynolds, whose teammates seem to desert him at bat whenever he goes in the series, had to be superlative to win. He scattered seven hits and struck out six batters.

And as it was in his last World Series triumph in 1949 against Don Newcombe of the Brooklyn Dodgers, it took a home run to win it for him.

Reynolds was just a nod better in the final reckoning than Roberts, the 23-year-old ex-collegian from Michigan State, who had pitched the clincher against Brooklyn Sunday when the Phils won the National League pennant, and who was again an all-around effective operator today.

Both pitchers got themselves into occasional jams but in almost every instance managed to escape unscathed.

YANKS GET 1ST RUN

Roberts was the first to be touched for a run. In the Yankee second with two men out, Jerry Coleman drew the first walk of the game off Roberts. And as Vic Raschi, the Yankee opening day pitcher had done in his first time at bat, Reynolds upheld a tradition that finds most New York pitchers able to hit dependably in

the clutch. He whanged a single to right that sent Coleman to third.

Steady Gene Woodling, one of the less heralded of Casey Stengel's sluggers, got his second straight single to drive in Coleman with a mighty big run.

The Yankees held that 1 to 0 mark in until the fifth when the usually weak-hitting Mike Coliat got a single on a drive that Coleman fielded sensationally. But after Coleman handled the ball it was too late to throw Coliat out.

Roberts tried to bunt and misfired, hitting only a measly pop which Reynolds gathered in with ease. Then came a play which could have been the break of the ball game for the Phillies, a play which would have been talked about for years had it had more bearing on the final outcome.

Eddie Waitkus was the instigator. He hit a "groundkeepers' single" that left Coleman in a state of mad frustration. It was a sharp bouncer that headed right for the sure-handed Jerry. Just as he reached the right spot to gather it in, it bounced high above his head for a hit. And Coliat whisked around to third.

Had the ball not bounded so suddenly, it would have been a possible inning-ending double play ball. Instead it paved the way for the only Philly run so far in the series. Richie Ashburn came through next with a long fly and Coliat came home easily after the catch.

Ironically, the groundskeeping crew came out as per custom and dragged the diamond before the Yankees came to bat in the sixth.

"LITTLE TOO FAT"

Roberts said he made his pitch to DiMaggio "just a little too fat."

"It was a fast ball, belt high and right through the middle," he said. "It was the only pitch like that I threw him all day. I had wanted it to be letter high, but it didn't break just the way I had hoped."

Roberts was bitterly disappointed, and he had reason to be. Before then he had made a myth of the Yankee power.

Until the eighth inning it was a case of "pop go the Yankees," instead of "pop goes the weasel." Before Coleman was thrown out on a ground ball with one out in the eighth, the Phillies had not a single fielding assist. Every out had been made on fly balls, pop-ups or strikeouts.

For the underdog Phillies, now hopelessly on the hook after losing the first two games in their home park, it was a day of shamefully wasted opportunities.

RUNNERS STRANDED

Reynolds was tagged for three extra base hits in the first three innings, but on each occasion he bore down and left the runner stranded on base.

Ashburn doubled in the first

inning with one out, but nobody could bring him around.

Granny Hamner bopped a long triple to right center in the second with only one out but Andy Seminick, after lashing a long foul ball into the left field seats, grounded out harmlessly and Coliat fled out.

Waitkus doubled to right in the third with one out, but Ashburn this time could only foul to catcher Yogi Berra and Dick Sisler, hero of last Sunday's triumph in Brooklyn, grounded out. Ashburn, with first baseman Johnny Mize far out on the grass, was unable to drag a bunt while Sisler swung at a bad pitch that would have been the fourth ball.

It was just a case of not being able to click together, and the Yankees, who had their own troubles in that line, had to wait until DiMaggio came through for them.

It was the first extra-inning World Series game since Oct. 6, 1946, when the Boston Red Sox downed the St. Louis Cardinals, 3 to 2, in 10 innings.

BOX SCORE

New York (A)	AB	R	H	E
Woodling, lf	5	0	2	0
Rizzuto, ss	4	0	0	0
Berra, c	5	0	1	0
DiMaggio, cf	5	1	1	0
Mize, 1b	4	0	1	0
Johnson, 3b	1	0	0	0
Brown, 3b	4	0	2	0
Hopp, 1b	1	0	0	0
Bauer, rf	5	0	1	0
Coleman, 2b	3	1	1	0
Reynolds, p	3	0	1	0

Totals	40	2	10	0
Philadelphia (N)	AB	R	H	E
Waitkus, 1b	4	0	2	0
Ashburn, cf	5	0	2	0
Sisler, lf	5	0	0	0
Ennis, rf	4	0	0	0
Jones, 3b	4	0	0	0
Hammer, ss	3	0	2	0
Seminick, c	2	0	0	0
* Caballero	0	0	0	0
Silvestri, c	0	0	0	0
** Whitman	0	0	0	0
Lopata, c	0	0	0	0
Coliat, 2b	4	1	1	0
Roberts, p	2	0	0	0
*** Mayo	0	0	0	0

Totals	33	1	7	0
* Ran for Seminick in 7th.				
** Walked for Silvestri in 9th.				
*** Walked for Roberts in 10th.				

New York	010 000 000-1 2
Philadelphia	000 010 000-0 1

Runs batted in—Woodling, Ashburn, DiMaggio. Two base hits—Ashburn, Waitkus, Coleman, Hamner. Three base hits—Hammer. Home run—DiMaggio. Stolen base—Hammer. Sacrifices—Roberts, Waitkus. Left on bases—New York 11, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls off—Roberts 3, Reynolds 4. Struck out—by Reynolds 6, Roberts 5. Double plays—Johnson, Coleman, Hopp; Rizzuto, Coleman, Hopp. Winning pitcher—Reynolds. Losing pitcher—Roberts.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

SHIBE PARK, Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—It came up a beautiful sunny fall day for game number two and all Philadelphia seemed to feel this a good omen. "The sun is shining" is synonymous with "the Phillies win" in this town. . . . The handsome young man with the Mother Goose and the whistling fast ball, Robin Roberts was on the hill. Going for the gray-clad champions was Allie Reynolds, who is the Raschi-type when his control is right, a basically overpowering thrower. Interesting oddity finds all four starting pitchers in first two games college men, not at all typical of big league baseball.

People here incensed over ticket scandal, want to know how speculators got so many tickets all in blocks, if Philly management really sold only one pair to a customer. Very naive, these Philadelphians, the result of all these years without World Series.

Before the game, some of the Yanks joshingly told Reynolds he'd better not pitch a two-hit shutout, looks what happened to Raschi yesterday. When Vic got back to his room in the Hotel Warwick, he discovered he'd been robbed of a valise which had, among other things, one hundred and twenty tickets to the Stadium games.

IT'S PLAY BALL. Will it be the same kind of game as yesterday? Let's see.

Leadoff man Woodling again gets on to open festivities, this time via a ground single deep to Hamner. Seminick makes a nifty grab of Rizzuto's foul right at the field boxes, then Yogi Berra cuffs a short single into left putting Woodling on third and the Phils right in hot water. Just as yesterday, the big guys, DiMaggio and Mize, sky out harmlessly. The Phils must have a different book on Joe and Johnny than the one American League hurlers tried.

What's this the Phils get a hit in the very first inning, with one away little Richie Ashburn puts a double in right center and the Phils thereby equal yesterday's total bases. When Allie goes to 3-0 on Sisler, the crowd is really hopping. But Dick whiffs on a high outside pitch and Ennis grounds out. Home plate is still virgin territory to the home team in this series.

Roberts has no one but himself to blame for the Yankee run in the second. With two out and a 1-2 count on Coleman, he fools around with too much cute stuff, throwing three straight balls.

Reynolds, like most Yankee pitchers far from a dead weight at bat, rips a single to right, Woodling again singles past Jones, 1-0. Willie hasn't exactly looked like Pie Traynor at 3rd, or for that matter, like Billy Cot.

Ah, now they gotta score at last. With one away, Hamner lines a triple through the gap in right center. Guess where Mr. Hamner was at inning's end? That's right.

Well, let's try again. This time it's the third and one out. Waitkus knocks up the line on the rightfield foul line with a double. Guess where Mr. Waitkus wound up the inning? Right again. Ashburn fouled out and Sisler grounded feebly.

All right, let's try it a different way in the fourth, starting with two out for variety. Hamner walks and steals second. The mighty Seminick at bat. Guess where Mr. Hamner wound up the inning? Hey! Hey! They did it in the fifth. Scored a run at last. The formula? Start with nobody out, threw in a bad hop and a sacrifice fly. It went like this. Coliat rapped one a grounder past Mize on which Coleman made a miraculous glovehand stop and an ill-advised off-balance throw which cost nothing only because of the alert Berra's smart backing up.

So the former coal miner became the first Philly in this series to open an inning by getting on. Roberts, trying to bunt, popped to Reynolds and then Waitkus hit an educated hopper which took off over the amazed Coleman's head at the last second for a hit. Coliat scooting to third.

Ashburn boffed a fly to left, Coliat tagged up and raced across as the Liberty bell clanged.

BUT SAY, why are we kidding the Phils? The mighty Yankees haven't been exactly scattering the pedestrians on 20th Street, either. Up to now, the seventh, the Phils have only scored one less run than the Bronx Bombers. Truth is, we have seen beautifully pitched series so far, reminiscent of last year's first two games in which a total of two runs were scored. Same two Yankee pitchers, too.

The tension mounts as the game moves toward its climax. DiMaggio up in the 7th, two out, Rizzuto on, is this the moment for the Clipper to weigh in with his first blast? Roberts said no. Joe fouled to Waitkus.

The champs keep the pressure on in the 8th as Brown and Bauer single with one out and move to 2nd and 3rd on Coleman's groundout. But again young Roberts comes through, whiffing Reynolds. Yankee defense sparkles in the bottom half after Ashburn leads off with a perfect bunt single. Reynolds turns Sisler's (Continued on Page 4)

He Heard it on Radio

By Allie Reynolds

As to the United Press

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5 (UP).—I heard about it on the radio. Honest. I heard about DiMag's homer on the radio.

God bless Joe DiMaggio! If he hadn't hit it, I'd probably still be pitching yet.

But I never saw Joe hit it. I had gone into our clubhouse for a few minutes while we were hitting and I heard the radio announcer say DiMaggio hit the ball into the left field stands.

I never felt so good about anything in my life although I still wanted to go out and see that one run on the score board.

As for my pitching, I had the same trouble out on the mound that Vic Raschi had yesterday. It was so cold that I couldn't get by curve working too well. So I relied mostly on fast balls.





**NEW JERSEY
EDITION**

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Impressions of Moscow

Our correspondent looks over his notebook and puts down sketches of life about which he would like to write lots more. Notes on the Soviet press, construction, theatre, arts and recreation . . .

—Turn to the Magazine Section

Vol. XV, No. 41



26

October 8, 1950

In 2 Sections, Section 1

16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

KOREA: PEACE OR MORE CASUALTIES?

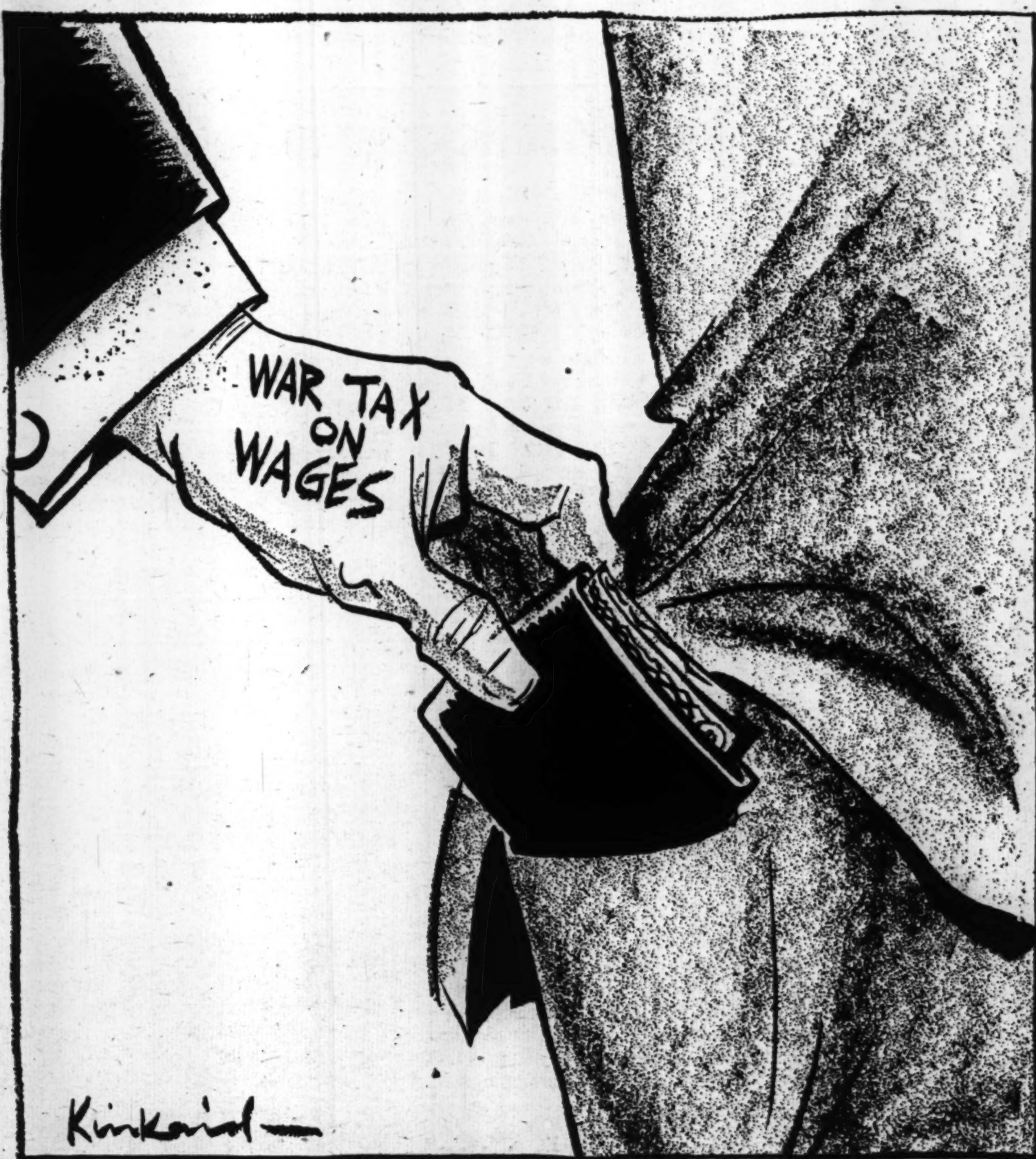
- ★ Who Fears a Settlement?
- ★ Long, Costly War Is Seen

— See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 5 —

IT'S COMING OUT OF YOUR POCKET

New War Tax Goes Into Effect

—See Page 2—



Negro Lieutenant Doomed to 'Set Example'

Turn to
Page 2

Negro Lieut. Doomed To 'Set Example'

By John Pittman

World opinion and the authority of the United Nations have been invoked in behalf of Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., of York, Pa. Lieut. Gilbert is the Negro combat officer of the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment who was sentenced by a court martial at Haman, Korea, to be executed for allegedly refusing to obey orders to fight. But this week lawyers employed by Gilbert's family took the case to Lake Success. They contend that since Negro troops in Korea were fighting ostensibly under authority and the flag of the UN, the case of Lieut. Gilbert comes under UN military authority, rather than U.S. Army authority.

This move coincided with efforts by civilian individuals and organizations to win a stay of execution for the officer as new facts of the Court Martial proceedings and attendant circumstances lent credence to the view that Lieut. Gilbert was framed in a lynch atmosphere suggestive of Mississippi "justice" for Negroes.

While the people of Gilbert's hometown continued giving impetus to the mass movement which has developed in Gilbert's behalf, Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington office of the NAACP, announced that his organization is pressing for a full and careful evaluation of the Court Martial.

In addition, the Harlem Trade Union Council and the Cambridge

(Mass.) Minute Women for Peace have asked President Truman to initiate review proceedings. The Harlem Council added a request for a "full investigation by a civilian commission of discriminatory practices in the armed forces."

THE DAILY WORKER, addressing an open letter to President Truman, urged a stay of execution, freedom for Lieut. Gilbert and immediate action to abolish jimcrow in the armed forces. The letter called the Court Martial proceedings a frameup, declared Lieut. Gilbert is not guilty of the charges preferred against him, and pointed to the character of the war, the facts of jimcrow and the special lynch-justice procedures of Gilbert's trial.

New evidence substantiating this view has been received by Mrs. Leon A. Gilbert, Sr., the officer's mother. Mrs. Gilbert said she had received a letter from 1st Lieut. Robert P. Ebbert of the judge-advocate section. Lieut. Ebbert defended Gilbert at the Court Martial.

Ebbert told her, Mrs. Gilbert said, that medical examination

confirmed Lieut. Gilbert's explanation of his action in failing to lead a group of men into what he considered certain defeat. Three doctors, including one psychiatrist, had examined Gilbert and said his action was the result of physical and mental pressures beyond his control.

However, Ebbert added, the big brass needed to make an example of someone and, "through circumstances, your son was selected."

"I never refused to fight," Lieut. Gilbert wrote his parents in York. "At no time did I say I would not fight. I told the officers that it was suicidal to undertake the mission, and told them repeatedly that I was ill. . . I had the 'shakes' and I begged the officers to relieve me from duty."

Lieut. Gilbert told his parents that the trial officers would not let the members of his company testify, that he was denied the support of any witness among the men he commanded. And he indicated that if this had not been done, the outcome of the trial might have been different.

This, of course, is the standard

(Continued on Page 7)



War Taxes Cut Wages

By Max Gordon

You have already learned that your pay envelope will be lighter by about 50 cents to a dollar, starting this week. This is the new tax increase, voted by Congress on the same day it sent the notorious McCarran police state bill to President Truman and refused to enact an excess profits tax. It jacks up by 20 percent the rate at which your weekly envelope is taxed.

This tax increase is only the first instalment on the huge increase in the amount to be taken from all working people to pay for the greatly stepped-up military program. On the very day the tax increase designed to raise a total of \$4,500,000,000 (billion) was voted, Congress also voted \$17,000,000,000 (billion) for new armaments.

AND WHEN IT GETS BACK from the election recess, it will be confronted with a request for still another \$10,000,000,000 (billion) for war.

All this is on top of the original \$20,000,000,000 (billion)-odd voted in the regular budget for arms and military aid abroad.

Thus, the amount voted for direct war preparations will add up to nearly \$50,000,000,000 by the early part of next year. This is about 20 percent of the total the country produces in a year.

President Truman declared in his economic message to the nation a few weeks ago that financing of war preparations this time will be on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, instead of by piling up a national debt, as in the last war.

The present economy, with its \$260,000,000,000 national debt, makes it tough to raise the money in any other way since the interest on this debt is huge. On top of this, the only way the country can produce huge war armaments is by shifting from production of civilian goods. This, too, is unlike the situation at the beginning of the last war, when there was a lot of unused labor and productive capacity lying around.

THUS, THE PRESIDENT and



his advisers, as well as the country's leading financial moguls, have it figured out that the way to finance the war program is to take it out of the people's hides directly, through "pay-as-you-go" taxes. This not only prevents further stretching of the already huge national debt, but cuts down on the amount of money you will have for buying of civilian goods.

In effect, this means that instead of another four and a half billion to be raised in new taxes, it will be closer to thirty billion when Congress gets through monkeying with the tax question by next summer. In the light of the military aims of the Administration in Europe, as well as in the Far East, it will continue to go up and up for years to come as the economy shifts drastically from civilian production to a military footing.

Administration leaders are fearful that any peace moves in connection with Korea may take away from it a weapon by which to bludgeon the workingman into accepting the huge cuts in living standards involved. Hence they are constantly warning that regardless of the outcome in Korea, the sacrifices and the privation will still have to be expected. There will be no reduction in war preparations.

COMMERCE SECRETARY Charles Sawyer declared last week that we "must face serious shortages, heavy taxes and problems of inflation for years to come."

"Those who think the end of this present emergency (the Korean war) will relieve us of concern for the future are victims of self-delusion," he maintained.

Treasury Secretary John Snyder warned that the American people have "no notion" of what is facing them by way of taxes as a result of the war program. Members of Snyder's staff are due to meet soon with members of congressional committees to plan the next tax boosts.

Aside from new wage imposts, Roy Blough, members of the President's Council on Economic Advisers, has promised new sales taxes, both to finance the military and to reduce demand for available civilian goods.

ALP Launches All-Out Registration Drive

Thousands of American Labor Party workers will be hitting the pavements Sunday in an all-out drive for a record registration of voters in New York City. Registration week starts Monday and goes through Saturday in New York City. Upstate, dates for signing up to vote are October 6, 7, 13 and 14.

Labor Party leaders view the job of getting out the voters as one of registering to the greatest degree possible the sentiment for peace, civil rights and decent economic standards.

This, they believe, will be done both in a big enrollment for the American Labor Party during registration week, and a record vote for the ALP on Election Day.

"THE OTHER PARTIES are out to limit the ballot to the clubhouse vote," according to Arthur Schutzer, state ALP executive secretary. "As machine politicians, they fear the great, independent vote. We believe, however, that our message of peace, civil rights, anti-profiteering, anti-discrimination, will pay off in a large vote. We are confident, too, we will top the 165,000 ALP enrollees of last year."

Schutzer noted that the League of Women Voters, in a questionnaire to candidates, had asked them to explain the "apathy" among the electorate.

"The apathy exists among those who are familiar only with the two major party programs," he explained. "They and the stooge Liberal Party offers no program to the people which hits at the things that concern them. But we have found no apathy among the voters who have been approached on the real issues."

The ALP is aiming to swell the city's registration to 3,000,000 this year, or some 200,000 higher than last year's number.

THE REGISTRATION and enrollment drive was launched Thursday night at an enthusiastic rally at Cullen Gate in Harlem, where Dr. W. E. DuBois, ALP nominee for U. S. Senate, was honored.

Special attention will be paid for

You Must Register to Vote

The battle to get out the vote in the New York State elections gets underway this weekend. In New York City the polls will be open from Monday through Saturday for registration and enrollment in political parties. Upstate, the registration period will be this Friday and Saturday and next Friday and Saturday.

Here is the set-up in New York City:

WHO REGISTERS: Every citizen over 21 who will have lived in the state a year, in the city four months and in his present election district on Election Day, Nov. 7.

WHERE DO YOU REGISTER: In the polling place near your home.

REGISTRATION HOURS: Monday through Friday of next week from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.; Saturday, from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

WHO ENROLLS: All who wish to become members of an official political party and vote in the primaries of that party the following fall.

Get your friends, neighbors, shopmates, relatives to register and, if possible, enroll ALP. Go to the ALP club in your neighborhood to assist in getting out the vote.

getting out the vote of the Negro and Puerto Rican people. There will also be special attention given to Rep. Vito Marcantonio's 18th congressional district, where the three reactionary war parties—the Democratic, Republicans and Liberals—have ganged up to name a common nominee against the Labor champion, the candidate, a penthouse Tammany hack named James G. Donovan, fought the late FDR, was associated with Christian Front elements, and has come out in this election with a demand for pro-fascist laws domestically, aid to Franco abroad, and opposition to all progressive measures in the economic field.

Not that Donovan will get even the entire clubhouse votes. Campaign workers report that there is wide dissatisfaction among Republicans particularly even local election district leaders, with the GOP's backing of the Tammany wheelhorse. Some have indicated support for Marcantonio. Others have declared they will steer clear of the congressional contest altogether.

THE POSITION OF GOP State Senatorial candidate, William Bianchi, illustrates the attitude of some. Bianchi accepted ALP backing despite GOP demands that no candidate of theirs take it. He is campaigning actively for Marcantonio on the grounds that the congressman is truly the candidate of the people of the area.

overcome the big clubhouse Donovan vote. Particularly in the areas where there is overwhelming support for him—the Italian and Puerto Rican working-class areas—the turnout at the polls has to be high.

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DESPITE THE GANG-UP against him, Rep. Marcantonio's campaign workers report that powerful sentiment for him, far higher than ever before, makes it possible to elect him. They emphasize, however, that a necessary condition is a maximum registration to

Negro Lieut. Doomed To 'Set Example'

(Continued from Page 2)
procedure in Dixie courts, where accused Negroes are not allowed to have friends testify for them, and where there are no Negroes on the juries which try them.

AS TO THE ILLNESS of Lieut. Gilbert, this is understandable in view of the fact that he was twice wounded in World War II, and has since been compelled to wear a silver plate in his skull. Moreover, it is well known that the 24th Infantry Regiment—unlike other units of the 25th Infantry Division—was not pulled out of the line into reserve for rest. Maj. Gen. William B. Keane, commanding the 25th Infantry Division of which the 24th Infantry Regiment is a part, is responsible for this policy. Yet, it is this very officer who was reported by a Negro war correspondent to have said that he "would not rest until he got a death sentence for Gilbert."

In respect to jimcrow treatment of the 24th Infantry Regiment, the Negro war correspondents have written in detail. The 24th has been described as lacking ammunition, food, writing materials and even shoes. But the treatment which has incurred the greatest indignation has been the failure to give it rest. This has led the Negro press to editorialize on the theme that this was a deliberate policy to make the regiment "look bad" after the spectacular propaganda play given its capture of Yechon by the big dailies.

However, while Negro news-

papers such as the Pittsburgh Courier ask President Truman to stay the execution of Lieut. Gilbert, and raise the question of jimcrow persisting in the armed forces, they do so in a way which is self-defeating. Thus, the Courier virtually concedes the guilt of Lieut. Gilbert, appealing to President Truman's mercy. This leaves the way open for Truman to reject the appeal on the specious grounds that even Negroes consider Gilbert guilty.

The burden of evidence in the case of Lieut. Gilbert and the context of governmental jimcrow in civilian affairs as well as the armed forces, strongly supports the conclusion that Lieut. Gilbert is the victim of a jimcrow frameup which could not have happened unless Mississippi lynch-justice were not the prevailing justice in the armed forces.

Tokio Seeks Ban On Big Union Body

TOKYO—(ALN).—The government has acted officially to dissolve the 1,000,000-member All-Japan Liaison Council of Trade Unions, whose headquarters were raided and sealed by Japanese police and U. S. occupation agents earlier this month. The charge against the AJLCTU was "opposing the occupation of obstructing police action during labor disputes." Commenting on the ban, the 12 national unions comprising the AJLCTU have denounced it as "destruction of democracy."

See Long, Costly War in Korea

(Continued from Page 3)

clearly than before. Like all ruling classes of the past, the men of Wall Street and Washington haven't the slightest conciliatory spirit in them.

AS FOR DEMOCRACY IN Korea—MacArthur rushed to put the discredited regime of Syngman Rhee right back into power, even before the UN's political committee had opened its debates. As Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet foreign minister, pointed out on Monday, even the UN's commission on Korea was forced to admit that Rhee had arrested no less than 118,000 political opponents in the one year of 1949; So much for the democracy that an imperialist success promises in Korea!

Vishinsky's proposal—jointly sponsored by Soviet Byelorussia, the Soviet Ukraine, Czechoslovakia and Poland—was a simple program: cease-fire, withdraw all foreign troops, let a commission from the North Korean and South Korean Assemblies govern the country while preparing elections, and let the elections be supervised by the UN with the Soviet Union and the New China participating alongside of other powers, one of which might be the United States.

But the Anglo-American bloc would have none of this: The eight-nation proposal by Britain, Brazil, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Cuba, Australia and the Netherlands gives a green-light to MacArthur throughout all of Korea. It provides for elections while foreign troops remain in Korea, and remain indefinitely. As Vishinsky quipped, they will get out "when the mountains are level with the sea."

Thus, the two lines of policy are drawn still tighter. One offers the prospect of peace. The other projects indefinite, costly, brutal warfare on behalf of the Syngman Rhee and their kind and threatens war in all of Asia.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 233) OF THE WORKER PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEW YORK, N. Y. FOR OCT. 1, 1950.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.; Editor, John Gates, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.; Managing editor, Alan Max, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.; General manager, Philip Bart, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

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5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and tri-weekly newspapers only.) 67199. Philip Bart, general manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4 day of October, 1950. Carl Brodsky, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 35-0428950. Qualified in New York County. (My commission expires March 30, 1951.)

(SEAL)

Tour of Anti-Semite To Figure in Elections

The visit of the Polish pro-fascist, anti-Semitic Gen. Wladyslaw Anders to the United States threatened to become an issue in the New York elections. While local and state Democratic and Republican lead-

ers blew hot and cold on his appearance here at the Pulaski Day parade and a banquet in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria, the American Labor Party exposed his role as instigator of the 1946 Kielce massacre of Jews and his service with the Arab armies in the invasion of Israel in May, 1948.

More than 2,000 persons organized by the ALP and led by Paul Ross, ALP choice for Mayor, demonstrated in front of the Waldorf-Astoria to protest his presence with slogans, "Send Gen. Anders home—We don't want pogroms" and "Hey, Anders, Take A Walk—No Nazis in New York."

Flanking the infamous General during the Fifth Avenue Parade were Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, GOP choice for reelection, and Walter Lynch, Democratic gubernatorial nominee. Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic candidate for reelection and his opponent Joe R. Hanley joined Dewey and Lynch on the reviewing stand. They sidled up to greet Anders and hail the war-inciting parade.

All Mayoralty candidates, except Acting Mayor Vincent Impelleri boycotted the parade and the banquet. Absent were Ross, Democratic candidate Ferdinand

Pecora and Republican choice Edward Corsi.

Pecora and Corsi has originally accepted the invitation to review the parade and speak at the dinner but the tremendous opposition of the Jewish population to Anders' appearance forced them to withdraw.

Leading groups opposing the fascist's presence here were in addition to the ALP, the American Jewish Labor Council, American Slav Congress and Federation of Polish Jews.



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THESE CHILDREN are taking part in a simulated A-bomb drill at the Otis School in Chicago. This exercise was part of the mock A-raid rehearsal conducted here, in which officials expressed their satisfaction that only 250,000 will become casualties in an A-bomb war.

Steel Union Girds for Fight On Wage Raises, Union Shop

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH.—The 900,000 member CIO United Steelworkers is preparing for the struggle for a "substantial" wage increase, establishment of the union shop throughout the industry, and for an all-out fight to win representation rights at the Weirton Steel Co. plants

An offer of a 10 percent wage increase for all employees by the Aluminum Co. of America has been accepted only as a "down payment" on what the union may later demand. The offer, according to Vice-President James G. Thimmes, represents "a step toward meeting the needs of its employees."

"The increase," he warned, "falls short of actually meeting such needs. Moreover," he emphasized, "the amount and character of the wage increase . . . does not eliminate inequities and differentials which no longer can be justified. . . . There is no rhyme or reason in their rates."

The USW has always opposed a uniform percentage increase because this form of raise accentuates inequities in the wage scale.

THIMMES ESTIMATED the increase, which began the first payroll week this month, will raise the average rate for the aluminum company's workers to \$1.56 an hour. This is still considerably under \$1.70 an hour, claimed by the union as the average rate in the steel industry.

The aluminum workers, however, have a non-contributory pension and social insurance program while steel workers pay half the cost of their social insurance—2½ cents an hour. Their pensions are non-contributory.

The AFL Aluminum Workers Union has accepted the 10 percent increase for the 10,000 employees it represents in 10 of the company's plants.

The Association of Aluminum Salaried Employees, an affiliate of

the National Federation of Salaried Unions, Independent, has accepted the offer for its 900 members at the New Kensington, Pa., plant.

Companies OK Earlier Date

PITTSBURGH.—Three of the large independents in the steel industry—Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Republic Steel Corp. and the Inland Steel Co., have agreed to advance the reopening date of their contracts from Nov. 1 to Oct. 9 for negotiations over wage increase demands by the CIO United Steelworkers Union. President Philip Murray, of the union, has notified some 1,400 basic steel and steel fabricating concerns of the union's desire for the earlier date.

The International Wage Policy Committee of the USW at its meeting Oct. 4 and 5 in Atlantic City planned the details of the drive and the general strategy of the union.

Union Poll Set For Weirton Co.

WEIRTON, W. Va.—The bitter struggle for representation of about 8,000 production and maintenance workers of the Weirton Steel Co.'s plants here and in Steubenville between the CIO United Steelworkers Union and the so-called "Independent Steelworkers Union," which is confined to the Weirton Steel plants, will come to a head in a collective bargaining election set by the National Labor Relations Board for Oct. 24 and 26.

The company and both unions agreed to the arrangement.

Petition NLRB in Basic Steel

PITTSBURGH.—The CIO United Steelworkers Union is filing petitions with the National Labor Relations Board regional offices asking for union shop elections at the basic steel producers' plants involving 650,000 employees.

Companies for which such polls have already been requested include Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., with 85,000 production and maintenance workers; Bethlehem Steel Corp., with 70,000; Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., 25,000; Crucible Steel Co., 13,000; National Tube Co., 22,000; Wheeling Steel, Columbia Steel, American Steel & Wire Co. and the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., together with its connecting railroad system, which altogether have some 79,000 employees. All plants of the various companies are covered.

Carnegie-Illinois, National Tube, American Steel & Wire, and the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. are subsidiaries of U. S. Steel. The first-named and Bethlehem Steel are the largest basic steel producers in the country.

Similar elections are sought for 3,300 salaried, clerical and technical workers in various of these plants who are represented by the union.

The union has just won such elections in a nationwide poll of 23 plants of the American Can Co. Its victory was decisive—10,966 voting for a union shop to only 864 against. At 15 mines of the Oliver Iron Mining Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary, the union shop proposal got 5,027 votes for to 785 against.

A similar poll will take place shortly among the 10,000 employees of the Continental Can Co. Among its 14 plants is that at nearby Canonsburg and in Wheeling, W. Va.

Under the Taft-Hartley law such elections must be won before the steel union can enforce its maintenance-of-membership clause in the present contracts. General Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg, of the union, points out that this clause will automatically go into effect as each union shop election is won.

CHICAGO.—Chicago this week was theoretically still digging out of the rubble of three A-Bomb direct hits this week—and burying 120,000 of its dead. City and government officials concluded their evaluation of the rehearsal and called it a huge "success."

Mayor Kennelly announced that "the people of Chicago can rest safer tonight" as he disclosed the horrifying extent of death and devastation which the two-week exercise forecast for this city.

AUTHORITIES delved into all aspects of the A-Bomb attack on Chicago—except one. During the weeks of meetings, the "planners" never stopped once to discuss how an atomic attack could be prevented!

Mayor Kennelly pointedly ignored appeals urging him to use the special occasion of the A-raid rehearsal to "speak out for peace."

The appeals were in the form of a newspaper ad which appeared last week in the Chicago Daily News headed: "Would A-Bomb Rehearsal Have Helped in Hiroshima?" The ad, sponsored by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace, pointed out:

"There's only one real defense from A-Bombs for our city and our people—and that is to make sure that no A-Bombs ever again fall anywhere in the world!"

IN ADDITION to the ad, which was being clipped from the paper and sent to the Mayor, other organizations sent world peace appeals to the city authorities.

The Chicago Chapter of the Congress of American Women, headed by Dorothy M. Hayes, urged Kennelly to "ask that our government and the governments

**BANK RECORDS
WILL BE SAFE IF
A-BOMB STRIKES**

Stop Worrying!

of all other countries agree to outlaw the atomic bomb.

Meanwhile, industrialists, city and federal officials compiled their final findings from the extensive survey on how Chicago would fare with three A-bomb hits.

AMONG their recommendations were these:

- Chicago survivors would have to "keep calm" and help with the huge job of burying more than 100,000 of the dead in mass graves.

- The casualties from radioactivity and plagues would be enormous, especially if the A-bomb were to fall in the Lake, thus contaminating the city's entire water supply.

- Persons pinned under debris would not be rescued immediately but given a shot of morphine and told to wait for specialized rescue teams.

- Roving carpenters with hammers and saws are to make thousands of splints for broken and crushed limbs.

State Supreme Court Rebukes Musmanno

PITTSBURGH.—For the second and third time this year the State Supreme Court has rebuked Judge Michael A. Musmanno. The first time was last spring when they con-

demned him for his arbitrary exclusion of an alleged Communist from the grand jury and warned him not to repeat the performance.

The second time was last week when the high court unanimously set aside the preposterous bail of \$50,000 under which Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, had been illegally held in the county jail for a month, and reduced it to \$10,000. Judge Musmanno had even demanded that the Communist leader be held without bail and then had gotten \$100,000 set as the price of Nelson's freedom.

An equally sharp slap at the red-baiting, publicity-seeking judge was the Supreme Court's voiding of conditions attached to the bail that would have kept Nelson a political hostage, forbidden to speak or act on political issues.

The third time was the end of the week when the court handed down a decision that the padlocking of the Pittsburgh offices of the Communist Party, carried out at Judge Musmanno's hysterical insistence, was completely illegal and ordered them restored to the organization forthwith.

Attorney Hymen Schlessinger, who has put up a bitter legal battle over the attempts of Musmanno to constitute himself dictator of what Pittsburgh citizens may do or think, pointed out the decision is of "tremendous importance." In his opinion "the only places that can be padlocked now are where illegal liquor is sold and where slot machines are seized for destruction. He said the decision should put an end to efforts

To Probe Ethics Of His Campaign

PITTSBURGH.—Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who has been spearheading the campaign to outlaw the Communist Party here as a means for advancing his own candidacy for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket, is himself under investigation by the Allegheny County Bar Assn.

The ethics of the Association require that a sitting judge shall resign upon accepting nomination to an elective non-judicial position. Judge Musmanno has defied this canon although the Republican candidate for Governor, John S. Fine, complied with it, resigning a lucrative position as Judge.

Musmanno has maneuvered to lessen growing criticism by announcing that he is "taking a leave of absence" for the months of September and October for electioneering and that he will not draw his salary for the two months. By doing this he will be back on the bench after his defeat. The odds are overwhelming against his election.

to close political headquarters.

A statement by Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party, who was just released on bail on sedition charges last week, termed the decision "a body blow to pro-fascist elements, which are using Hitler methods in the attempt to outlaw the Communists."